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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXXVIII NO. 64 BOMBAY: SATURDAY, MARCH 18, 1950 PRICE 2 ANNAS

THE BEST DUKE & SONS SODA IN BOMBAY
PURITY

Nehru Pledges Early Solution In East Bengal

PROTECTION TO MINORITIES IN BOTH COUNTRIES PLANNED

NEW DELHI, March 17.

"THE MINORITIES IN EAST BE NGAL ARE CERTAINLY OUR CONCERN TO THE EXTENT THAT THEY HAVE SECURITY AND IF THEY DO NOT HAVE SECURITY, MEASURES WILL HAVE TO BE DEVISED TO GIVE THEM SECURITY," DECLARE D PANDIT NEHRU, INITIATING THE DEBATE ON EXTERNAL AFFAIRS IN PARLIAMENT TODAY.

Pandit Nehru added: "We do not wish a mass exodus or exchange of populations but we are going to keep the door open for those who wish to come or travel any other way and give them facilities and as much help as possible.

"For the rest," the Prime Minister added, "we have to be prepared for all contingencies and developments and take such other action as necessity compels us."

Pandit Nehru, who was repeatedly cheered during his ninety-minute speech, said that there had been no major incidents in West or East Bengal during the last two and half weeks. Most of the difficulties in the way of people coming away from East Bengal had been removed. Generally speaking, however, the entire Hindu population of East Bengal was frightened and full of fear and apprehension about the future."

To remove the immediate tension, Pandit Nehru said, the Prime Minister of Pakistan, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, and himself might issue a joint statement. Such statement, if issued, would naturally lay down: firstly, that each Government was fully responsible for giving security and full protection to its minorities; secondly, that the guilty should be punished; thirdly, that those who had suffered must be helped in every way to secure rehabilitation and compensation; fourthly, that there should be intensive search for looted property and that those found in possession of it should be punished.

The statement would also refer to the recovery of abducted women and non-recognition of forced conversions and also to punishment for rumour-mongers, including offending newspapers.

The Prime Minister said that about 150,000 Hindus had come from East Bengal to Calcutta since February 13. During the same period, about one hundred thousand Muslims had left for East Bengal and daily this process was continuing. At present, five thousand to ten thousand Hindus were coming over daily from East Bengal and five to seven thousand Muslims were going away from Calcutta to East Bengal.

On one day, fourteen thousand Hindus had come over and ten thousand Muslims had gone away. "It is, therefore, not exactly a one-sided traffic but it is two-sided."

The process was entirely voluntary but there was the pressure of circumstances.

He deplored the recent communal incidents in some towns in the United Provinces and Bombay and the upheaval of tribal folk in Assam about ten days ago when they committed a good deal of arson and drove away a fairly large number of Muslims either into Pakistan or nearby Indian State of Cooch-Behar. The figures of Muslims thus driven away varied between thirty thousand and double that number.

NEPAL

The House cheered the Prime Minister's statement that he did not think that an invasion of Nepal was at all likely but "we cannot tolerate any foreign invasion of Nepal or any part of this Indian sub-continent."

India had advised the Government of Nepal "in all earnestness, in so far as a friendly power can advise an independent nation" that in the inner context of Nepal, it was desirable to pay attention to the forces of freedom.

Reviewing India's foreign policy in general, Pandit Nehru said that nothing had happened to warrant a change in India's foreign policy. She was opposed to colonialism in Asia and Africa.

On Kashmir, Pandit Nehru said that India would in every way help the United Nations Mediator, if he came, but ultimately the future of Kashmir must necessarily depend upon the wishes of the people of that State. India would not move from the position taken up by her representative in the Security Council.

(DETAILS ON PAGES 9 & 10)

Three Girls Arrested

CALCUTTA, March 17 (PTI): Three college girls were arrested in South Calcutta this afternoon when collecting subscriptions for the Communist Party of India which is a banned organisation in this State. The girls were accompanied by three young men who, however, managed to escape as soon as the police arrived.

U. N. INTERVENTION URGED

KARIMGANJ (Assam), March 16 (PTI): Mr. Baidyanath Mukherjee, a former Minister of Assam, in a statement on the East Bengal situation today said that it was high time that the United Nations should "try to prevent the disease without a moment's delay." Otherwise, he added, "it should declare that the organisation would not interfere in any matter of these two States—India and Pakistan—and let them settle their own affairs."

"I do not know whether the U.N. has got any duty towards the suffering humanity of East Bengal at this stage, or it is simply to arbitrate when some mischief is done and some country is ruined."

Priority For E. Bengal Refugees, Lohia Says

CALCUTTA, March 17 (PTI): Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia, Socialist leader, said here today that the Government of India should give priority to refugees from East Bengal in all jobs under the Damodar Valley Corporation. He also suggested that the Government of India should immediately declare that only refugees from East Bengal should be resettled in the lands to be reclaimed by the Corporation.

Dr. Lohia, who was addressing a meeting of refugees at the Jadavpur colony near Calcutta, added that the Governments of Bihar and West Bengal, who were concerned in this matter, should agree to this declaration.

COMPENSATION FOR PROPRIETORS

Recommendations On C. P. Bill

NAGPUR, March 17 (PTI): The sixteen-man select committee constituted last October to report on the C.P and Berar Abolition of Proprietary Rights (Estates, Mahals, Alienated Lands) Bill has recommended that compensation payable to proprietors should be ten times the net income from their property. This would be payable in cash in full or in annual instalments not exceeding thirty or in bonds.

Among other important changes they have effected in the Bill published today are that the Bill was made applicable to merged territories; the compensation amount would carry interest at the rate of two and a half percent per annum from the date of vesting to the date of payment; and the date provision regarding scaling down of outstanding debts and liabilities of the outgoing proprietor would apply only to those debts secured against property vested in the State.

Baroda Is Now Quiet

BARODA, March 17 (PTI): The situation in Mangal Bazar in Baroda city where disturbances broke out last night is now reported to be well under control. The order under Section 144 prohibiting the assembly of five or more persons and carrying of lethal weapons promulgated in the city last night is to remain in force for a week

One person was killed and five others were injured in yesterday's disturbances.

For our brethren, The door is open

Suspend Trade With India

PAKISTAN LEADER'S PLEA TO IRAN

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, March 17: An earnest appeal to Iran to stop the supplies of Petrol to India has been made by Maulana Ather Ali, President of the Jammiat Ulema-e-Islam, Eastern Pakistan.

While thanking the Iranian Ulemas for having sent their protest to India in connection with the 'genocide of Muslims in Calcutta, West Bengal and Assam', Maulana Ather Ali has further urged them to use their influence with the Iranian authorities to apply economic sanctions against India and stop supplies of Petrol.

Germany To Buy Pakistan Wheat

FRANKFURT, March 16, (PTI-Reuter): The West German Government today authorised importers to buy 20 million dollars worth of wheat from Pakistan

Deliveries will begin in May, it was announced, and prices will be fixed between German and Pakistan businessmen.

A West German official said his Government had withheld the authorisation until now, because there has been no need for these imports yet.

Laik Ali Shows His Face

KARACHI, March 17 (PTI-Reuter): Mir Laik Ali, former Prime Minister of Hyderabad, who escaped from house detention early this month, made his first public appearance today when he visited the Hyderabad colony and offered Friday prayers at a mosque here.

By-election In Britain

GLASGOW, March 17 (PTI-Reuter): Adam McKinlay who won the West Dumbartonshire, Scotland, constituency for the Labour Party at the British general election last month, died in hospital here today after a heart attack.

His death will cause a bye-election in West Dumbartonshire, where he had a majority of 613 votes.

Fire Breaks Out In New Sun Mill

A THIRD OF IT GUTTED

BOMBAY, Friday.

A RED glow outlined the sky in Bombay North for over two hours this evening. The New Sun Mill on Ferguson Road was on fire.

Fourteen pumps and an adequate contingent of Bombay's Fire Brigadiers worked for two hours to curb the blaze. The two upper floors of the three-storeyed mill were gutted, and the flooring being of wood it crashed down as the flames ate into the entrails of the ancient mill, bringing down all the heavy machinery. The walls stood.

An officer of the Brigade estimated that a third of the mill is ash now, but the chief damage is to the machinery which had crashed to the ground floor Godowns of the Imperial Chemical Industries and some other adjoining godowns storing cotton were saved, as the men succeeded in localising the fire.

Two thousand night shift workers were in the mill when the fire started (at about half past seven). All of them were led to safety without panic. The cause of the fire has not been determined nor the total damage assessed.

Fire Brigade Chief Pradhan was on the spot ably directing the Brigadiers.

A similar fire, it may be recalled, had broken in the same mill area about three years ago.

RELIEF TO CALCUTTA MAIL VICTIMS

Claims Commissioner Appointed

NEW DELHI, March 17.

"Under Section 82 (B) of the Indian Railways Act, 1890, the Central Government have appointed Shri D. Audinarayanayya, Principal Sub-Judge Nellore Madras State, as the Claims Commissioner to deal with applications for compensation arising out of the unfortunate accident to No. 1 Down Madras-Calcutta Mail near Sulurupeta (M. & S. M. Railway) on the 3rd March 1950, involving death or injury to a number of passengers.

5 INCIDENTS IN CITY

More Arrests

BOMBAY, Friday.

Five knife-attacks were reported in the city today. One of these attacks proved fatal.

The total number of arrests so far is 662, 29 of them on charges of carrying deadly weapons.

Curfew was imposed on a section of Parel area in North Bombay, from 7 p.m. to 6 a.m. for one day.

Curfew was also imposed from 7 p.m. today to 6 a.m. tomorrow, on the places and areas bounded by and inclusive of on the north Currey Road from Currey Road Bridge to Jeejibhoy Lane up to its junction with Government Gate Road (exclusive); on the west by G.I.P. Railway line from Currey Road Bridge to Arthur Road Bridge; on the south from the centre point of Arthur Road Bridge along Arthur Road to Lalbaug (exclusive); and on the east by Government Gate Road, from Lalbaug to its junction with Currey Road (exclusive).

About 120 persons apprehended in the general round-up, were produced before the Chief Presidency Magistrate today and were remanded to custody.

One of them, a Muslim tram conductor, is alleged to have stopped his tramcar at a non-stopping place while proceeding along the Dongri area: It is stated that he stopped the car in spite of the protests from the passengers.

Remanding him to custody, the C.P.M. observed that stopping the car even for a second might result in the loss of many lives and added that the accused should have on the other hand speeded up the vehicle.

Riot In Bareilly

BAREILLY, March 16 (PTI): Four persons were killed and thirtyone others injured following a sudden outbrak of rioting last evening in the annual Chaitra Mela at Semikhera, a village about 19 miles from Bareilly, according to reports received here.

The trouble, it is stated, began from a hitch between some bangle merchants and their customers.

The fair which was largely attended, broke up in confusion following the disturbance.

TWO MEDIATORS FOR KASHMIR!

Tentative Suggestion By Four Powers

INDIA'S REACTION, A DEFIANT 'NO'

NEW YORK, March 17, (PTI).

LITTLE progress has been made towards finding a suitable mediator for Kashmir and the question of fixing the date for the next meeting of the Security Council has not even been considered, it was learned from United Nations sources today.

A spokesman of the Four Powers who sponsored the Kashmir resolution in the Security Council is understood to have met the Indian delegation with a tentative suggestion.

This is believed to have been on the basis that Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, Plebiscite Administrator-Designate, will go out to Kashmir first as mediator, with Dr. Ralph Bunche as Second-in-Command writes D. P. Wagle, P.T.I. Correspondent.

India's reaction to this, it is said, is a firm no. The Pakistan Foreign Minister, Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan told P.T.I. today that he was "in dark" as to what was going on and that he had received no proposal for comment so far.

A spokesman of the United States Delegation said today that the Kashmir question was being dealt with "at a high level" in Washington and that an amicable solution to the deadlock was sought in a spirit of urgency. He confirmed that the U. S. Government still favoured Admiral Chester W. Nimitz as Mediator but said they were not pushing this name with any degree of persuasiveness or "aggression".

MOB ATTACKS HOUSES

Culprits Escape Into Pakistan

KARIMGANJ, March 17, (PTI): An armed mob attacked some houses in Jatua about six miles from here, and took to their heels to Pakistan territory before the police could arrive.

Information received in authoritative circles here show that after the village watchman had prevented some Muslims of the village from unauthorised removal of their property to Pakistan. The latter, reinforced by others, and armed with lathis, spears and other weapons, attacked some houses.

No serious damage to property or loss of life has, however, been reported.

SURI (West Bengal): Four Muslims, including a police constable of Eastern Pakistan, were arrested here on Tuesday last on charges of anti-State activities during the last two days.

Earlier, the police searched a number of houses and recovered some explosive substances.

HOWRAH ARRESTS

CALCUTTA: About a dozen persons were arrested in Howrah today, following an incident there.

It is stated that, while two persons were passing through a Muslim area, they were suddenly attacked. The victims, however, escaped with minor injuries The police soon appeared on the scene and arrested eleven persons, two of whom were stated to have been armed with daggers.

Cyclone Sweeps Assam Town

DIBRUGARH (Assam), March 17 (PTI): A high-velocity cyclonic storm here last night damaged some houses, blew off roofs, uprooted large trees and snapped electric lines.

No loss of human lives has been reported. There have been intermittent thunder showers here since the night of March 11.

Furious Armed Reds Clash In Turin

TURIN, March 17, (PTI-Reuter): Two thousand Communists armed with bricks today attacked and destroyed the Turin Headquarters of the Italian Social Movement, a neo-Fascist organisation. Police used tear gas and fired in the air to disperse them.

Twenty policemen were injured by stones and ten demonstrators by police batons. The Communist-led Turin Trades Council is expected to call a general strike in the city.

To Grow More Crops In Russia

LONDON, March 17, (PTI-Reuter): Russia today launched a vast Nation-wide drive to raise crop yields to well above pre-war level and to secure the "greatest possible development of cattle breeding".

An official statement broadcast by Moscow Radio today disclosed that gross agricultural production in 1949 exceeded the 1940 (pre-war) level and results achieved had created "all the necessary pre-requisites" for a further improvement of the harvest yield in all types of crops in 1950.

Seretse Is Determined To Fight Out Case

FLYING BACK HOME AS A PRISONER IN OWN LAND

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LONDON, March 17.

SERETSE KHAMA is sad as he is packing to fly back to Bechuanaland on Monday "as a prisoner in my own country" (as he put it), but the Commonwealth Relations Office, which has been weighed down by the problem for the last few weeks, feels relieved.

Public emotion had been so violently aroused that it looks doubtful if Ceretse would have been arrested if he had chosen to defy the British Government ban on his entry into Bamangwato territory.

Many Africans feel furious at the new developments. (Yesterday Britain announced permission had been granted to Seretse to visit Serowe to be with his wife who is with child). The Government's five-year ban has only been tempered by trivial mitigations, the Africans feel. They had wanted its complete withdrawal.

It is understood that the African leaders are thinking not so much of Seretse's personal position as of Britain's policy regarding racial relations. They believe that if Britain sincerely believes in taking a decent attitude towards race relations, she must give up the idea of appeasing South Africa. They want a clear declaration of Britain's opposition to colour bar.

UNACCEPTABLE

The exiled chieftain of the Bamangwatos said last night: "I should like to have gone back unconditionally, but there certain terms unacceptable to me." Seretse would not mention what these terms were, but said that he would continue to fight the ban.

Meanwhile, the British press has been hitting really hard at the Government's action banning Seretse. Michael Foot's "Tribune" said: "For every white man placated in South Africa, a hundred Indians and Pakistanis have been affronted in the two largest dominions of the Commonwealth." The paper even advocated breaking off ties with South Africa if it came to a question of a straight choice of India and Pakistan or South Africa. (Please look up detailed press reactions on page 4).

The Seretse affair figured in the Indian Parliament today (according to a PTI message). Mr. H. V. Kamath (Madhya Pradesh) wanted India to lodge a protest with the British Government over the issue. He said that the whole thing showed the continued existence of racial prejudice in the Commonwealth.

Disastrous Famine In China: People Eat Grass And Clay

HONG KONG, March 17, (PTI-Reuter).

THE worst famine in China's modern history, with thousands already dead and millions expected to perish before the next harvest, is developing in China, semi-official Communist sources said here today. Millions in Central and North-Eastern China were existing on a diet of leaves, roots, grass and clay, these sources said.

Information received by official foreign sources have confirmed these reports. Although the Communist Government has not yet officially admitted that disaster was threatening, Peking Radio and Communist Party newspapers throughout China today featured plans for increasing production

An officially approved mission arrived in Hong Kong yesterday from Ahnwei Province to collect funds to buy food, and other missions from Shantung and Kiangsu Provinces are on their way here.

In Ahnwei, worst-hit Province, nine million of the 20 million population are reported starving.

Famine was also said to be serious in Honan, Kiangsu, Hopeh, Shantung, and parts of Hunan, Szechuan, Checkiang, Kwangtung and north-western China.

It came after a series of agricultural disasters beginning with food drought, and pestilence last autumn and continuing through a severe winter.

The Communist authorities are rushing food supplies to the affected areas, but so far the quantities available are totally inadequate.

ABSENCE OF NEWS FROM E. BENGAL

Dangerous, Says British Journal

LONDON, March 16, (PTI-Reuter): The Newspaper World, trade journal of the British newspaper industry, today commented that difficulties of news reporting in East Bengal indicated "a dangerous state of affairs".

The paper quoted at length from a statement by the Press Trust of India on absence of press facilities in Eastern Pakistan, and from a declaration by the East Bengal Government.

"The fact remains that there has been lack of news from East Pakistan and in the difficult conditions prevailing it is a dangerous state of affairs, which the rest of the world cannot afford to ignore". The Newspaper World stated.

"The absence of news inevitably breeds rumours which can only too easily inflame communal feeling in this part of the world with far-reaching results".

50 WORKERS MAY GO ON FAST

Sympathy With Saksena

LUCKNOW, March 17, (PTI): Mr. Shibbanlal Saksena, M.P., who began a hunger-strike four weeks ago—as a protest against "the labour policy of the U. P. Government", may be joined by at least 50 of his fellow labour workers, if he does not abandon it.

These workers from various parts of India now gathered round his bed were said to have urged him to give up his fast and fight for the demands of the sugar workers by other means. If their persuasion failed, they would also go on hunger-strike, it is said.

CONDITION GRAVE

Mr. S. Saksena, who entered today the twenty-eighth day of his fast, developed "severe breathing difficulty" and his condition is grave," according to medical report.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

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MATRIMONIAL

Wanted fair South Indian Smartha Tamil Brahmin bride from well-to-do family other than Haritha Gotram, under 21 years, educated and knowing music, for an Engineer (B.E.) of same community, aged 27 years, employed in Bombay on Rs. 500/- p.m. Apply with horoscope to Box No. 1702 "Bombay Chronicle".

SITUATION VACANT

Wanted Typewriter Mechanics—Apply for terms to: Mr. Aderji Jamshedji 2408 East Street, Poona. (1661)

ACCOMMODATION AVAILABLE

Shops are ready and Blocks can be had on completion of the building under construction opposite BBCI Rly. Matunga Station. Enquire of the Supervisor on the site. (1700)

HOTELS IN HILL STATION

Royal Hotel—Deviali, **Best** cuisine, excellent services, moderate fee. Open to all communities. Special concession for a long stay to pensioners and retired persons. Write A. K. Irani. (1683)

PROPERTY FOR SALE

For Sale—A large pleasant seaside bungalow, having ground floor and first floor with excellent convenience for development and for raising two more floors with several outhouses and garages at Byramji Jijibhoy Road Bandra admeasuring 2168 Sq. Yds. price Rs. 1,65,000/-. About 2½ lacs square yards land in one piece with half mile road frontage on 34th milestone Bombay Agra Road (near Bhiwandi) suitable for factory colony or housing society price annas five per square yard. Write for particulars Dabholkar & Jeshtaram Solicitors, Medows Street, Fort. (7332)

Land at Land's End, Bandra suitable for housing schemes. Apply Box No. 1708 "Bombay Chronicle."

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Admissions— Davar's College of Commerce—Enrol immediately for Professional Diploma Courses for Company Secretaries, Bank Officers, Accountants, General Commerce, Gregg Shorthand etc. Tuition personal or postal. Call or write for Prospectus 51, Esplanade Road Bombay. (1684)

Homoeopathy easily learnt. Best postal training to pass the proposed Test. For prospectus apply: The Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara, Travancore.

BOOKS AND PERIODICALS

S.S.C. Students! Paramount Book of General English, a printed tuition, 340 pages expert coaching, **Rs.** 3/8. H. Baburao, Narwekargalli, Belgaum. (1694)

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted agents for U.S.A. Fountain Pens on commission or pay Rs. 300/- to 800/- Imperial Trading Co., Sadar Bazar, Delhi. 7048

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Silk Accessories available ex stock Jacquard cylinder, Porcelain Thread Guide. Twisting Bobbin warping reeds. Contact Adenwala Textile Co. 30 A, Cawasji Patel Street, Bombay 1. (1699)

PUBLIC NOTICES

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

SEALED TENDERS in B-2 form (Item rate) will be received by the undersigned upto 4-0 P.M. on 3rd April, 1950, for the work of constructing a submersible bridge over the Chikney river in mile No. 9|6 of Godhra Shehra Road, in Panch Mahals District, estimated to cost Rs. 67379|- Earnest money of Rs. 674|- should be paid into the nearest Government Treasury and receipted challan alongwith a solvency certificate to the extent of 20 per cent of the tendered value of the work attached to the tender. Tender form on payment of Rs. 10|- per copy and further particulars will be available to the contractor in the office of the undersigned during office hours upto 1st April, 1950. The undersigned reserves the right to reject the lowest or any tender without assigning any reason thereof.

M. M. GANDHI,
Executive Engineer,
Panch Mahals Division.

P.W.D. Godhra.
Dated 15th March, 1950.

7391

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE TO BUILDING CONTRACTORS

1. Sealed Tenders are invited on behalf of the Milk Commissioner of Bombay for the erection of a Pump House and water storage tank for the Central Dairy at Aarey.

2. Copies of Tender forms, Specifications and Schedule of Quantities can be obtained from the undersigned on or after Monday the 20th March 1950 during office hours on payment of Rs. 10|- per copy.

3. Drawings may be inspected in the Office of the Architects during office hours on any working day.

4. Sealed Tenders must be submitted to the Architects by noon on Friday the 31st March 1950 with a deposit of Rs. 500|- and accompanied by a list of the more important building works already carried out by the tendering firm, under the supervision of qualified Architects, mentioning the name of the building, its cost, date of erection and name of the Architects.

5. The Milk Commissioner of Bombay, does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender and will, before accepting any tender, require proper evidence that the tendering firm will be able to carry out successfully the work within the period stated.

The deposits of the unsuccessful tenderers will be returned immediately the decision of the Milk Commissioner has been received by the Architects.

Messrs. GREGSON BATLEY AND KING,
Chartered Architects.
Chartered Bank Building.
Bombay 1.

7387A

NOTICE TO BUILDING CONTRACTORS

1. Sealed Tenders are invited on behalf of the Milk Commissioner of Bombay for the erection of a Canteen Building for the Central Dairy at Aarey.

2. Copies of Tender forms, Specification and Schedule of Quantities can be obtained from the undersigned on or after Monday the 20th March 1950 during office hours on payment of Rs. 15|- per copy.

3. Drawings may be inspected in the Office of the Architects during office hours on any working day.

4. Sealed tenders must be submitted to the Architects by noon on Friday the 31st March 1950 with a deposit of Rs. 2,500|- and accompanied by a list of the more important building works already carried out by the tendering firm, under the supervision of qualified Architects, mentioning the name of the building, its costs, date of erection and name of the Architects.

5. The Milk Commissioner of Bombay, does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender and will, before accepting any tender require proper evidence that the tendering firm will be able to carry out successfully the work within the period stated.

6. The deposits of the unsuccessful tenderers will be returned immediately the decision of the Milk Commissioner has been received by the Architects.

Messrs. GREGSON BATLEY AND KING,
Chartered Architects.
Chartered Bank Building,
Bombay 1.

7387

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, U.P.

ADVERTISEMENT NO. 110

APPLICATIONS are invited from citizens of India for (a) one post of SENIOR INSTRUCTOR and (b) one post of JUNIOR INSTRUCTOR for the Government Central Workshop, Kanpur. Pay for (a) Rs. 500-25-700, and for (b) Rs. 180-12-300. A higher starting salary may be allowed to deserving candidates in each case. Posts will be sanctioned upto March 31, 1951 but would be terminable earlier on one month's notice. Other things being equal preference will be given to those domiciled in U.P. QUALIFICATIONS FOR (a): Candidates must be B.Sc.'s in Automobile or Mechanical Engineering from a recognized University or college, and preferably be members of the Institute of Automobiles Engineers (England). They should also have had five years' practical experience in an automobile workshop of repute in a position of responsibility; FOR (b):—Candidates must have read upto the High School standard and must have qualified in Automobile or Mechanical Engineering from a recognized Technical School. They should also have had at least three years' experience in an automobile engineering workshop and be fully conversant with the preparation of work orders, labour and material abstracts, and possess general knowledge of motor transport stores. Previous teaching experience will be an additional qualification for both the posts. Age on January 1, 1950, for (a) between 30 and 45 years, and for (b) between 25 and 40 years. The upper age limits will be greater by three years for Scheduled Caste candidates. Prescribed application forms may be had from the SECRETARY, DEPARTMENT NO. A110|R-3(A), P.S.C., U.P., ALLAHABAD, UP TO MARCH 25, 1950, AGAINST A MONEY ORDER OF RE. 1|- EACH. Applications on such forms will be received UPTO APRIL 8, 1950.

Dated Allahabad, February 28, 1950.

7385

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE

OFFERS ARE INVITED from Licensed Fish dealers for the auction of fish landed by the fishing vessels owned by this department.

Fish will be landed in Princes, Victoria or the Sassoon Docks, and is to be discharged from the vessels, loaded on to lorries transported to the Crawford Market and iced as found necessary. Cost of transport, coolie, ice etc. will be met by this department.

Offers must give the following information in detail:—
(1) Commission charges on Sale of Fish.
(2) Lorry hire (per trip to be quoted).
(3) Coolie charges for transferring fish from the fishing vessels to lorries and unloading lorries at the market. (Rate of coolie charges per ton of fish to be quoted).

The following conditions must be observed:—
(1) Fish to be sold by Public auction at the best available price in the presence of an Officer of this department.
(2) The gross sale proceeds are to be credited in the office of the undersigned within 24 hours of sale.
(3) Cost of transport, Municipal and Port Trust charges will be paid by this department.
(4) The successful Contractor will be required to furnish a cash security of Rs. 2000/- which will be refunded on satisfactory completion of the contract.
(5) Contract will be for a period of one year from the date of acceptance.

Offers giving full details should reach the undersigned by 2 P.M. on Saturday the 25th March 1950.

Offers received after that date will not be considered.

Any further information required can be had from the office of the undersigned.

J. FRANKLIN
Superintendent Engineer
Deep Sea Fishing Station, Bombay
Botawalla Chambers,
Sir P. Mehta Road, Bombay,
Dated 16-3-1950.

(7384)

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION
Suit No. 257 of 1950

Messrs. SHAMJI KALIDAS AND CO., a Firm ..... Plaintiffs.
Versus,
The ALLIED ART PRODUCTIONS LIMITED and Others ..... Defendants.

To,
(1) Abdul Taiyab Abbasbhai Malik, Esq.
—and—
(2) Murtaza Fidahussein Malik, Esq.,

The 3rd and the 5th defendants in the above suit.

TAKE NOTICE that this Honourable Court will be moved before His Lordship Mr. Justice Ehagwati on FRIDAY, 24th March, 1950 at 11 A.M. or so soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard by Counsel on the part of the Plaintiffs abovenamed for an Order:-

(a) That pending the hearing of the above suit some fit person be appointed Receiver of the negative and positive prints of the picture provisionally intitled "Har Singer" and all publicity materials in respect thereof.
(b) That pending the hearing of this suit some fit person be appointed Receiver of the articles of machinery and goods described in the Schedule to the Guarantee Agreement dated 25th June 1949 executed by Noman Fidahussein Malik and you Murtaza Fidahussein Malik including all goods which are lying stored in or about the premises or Factory or Godown of the said Noman Fidahussein Malik and you Murtaza Fidahussein Malik at 393|395, Duncan Road, Bombay.
(c) For an Injunction against the defendants from dealing with or disposing of in any manner whatsoever the goods mentioned in Clause (a) hereof pending the hearing of the suit,
(d) For an Injunction against the said Noman Fidahussein Malik and you Murtaza Fidahussein Malik from dealing with or disposing of the goods mentioned in Clause (b) above, pending the hearing of the suit.
—and—
(e) For costs.

AND TAKE NOTICE that special leave to give this Notice has been obtained from this Hon'ble Court under an Order, dated 28th February, 1950, which inter alia directs that until the returnable date of this Notice of Motion the defendants, their servants and agents are restrained from dealing with or disposing of in any manner the goods mentioned in clause (a) above and the said Noman Fidahussein Malik and you Murtaza Fidahussein Malik are restrained from dealing with or disposing of in any manner the goods mentioned in clause (b) above.

Dated this 1st day of March, 1950.

AMARCHAND & MANGALDAS
Attorneys for the Plaintiffs.

N.B: — PLEASE ALSO NOTE that the Injunction granted by the said Order dated 28th February, 1950 has been continued upto 24th March 1950 by the Order made by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bhagwati on 10th March, 1950.

7392

PUBLIC NOTICES

UNION PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

Advertisement No. 11.

APPLICATIONS invited for the undermentioned posts from nationals of Indian Union by birth or by domicile. Persons of Indian descent or citizens of the Indian States which have not acceded to the Indian Union or citizens of the Pakistan Dominion or of any other territory adjacent to India are also eligible but a declaration of eligibility issued by the Government of India will be necessary in their case before appointment. Upper age limit relaxable by 3 years for Scheduled Castes, Tribal and aboriginal communities candidates and displaced persons. For others age limits will be strictly adhered to save in exceptional circumstances and in no case beyond a limit of three years. Particulars and application forms from Secretary, Union Public Service Commission, Parliament House, Post Box No. 186, New Delhi. When applying for forms candidates must specify the name of the post. Closing date for applications with treasury receipt or Crossed Indian Postal Order for Rs. 7/8/- (Rs. 1/14/- for Scheduled Castes, Tribal and aboriginal communities candidates) 15TH APRIL, 1950. The Crossed Postal Order should be marked payable to Secretary, Union Public Service Commission, at New Delhi Post Office. The Commission may, at their discretion, remit the prescribed application fee where they are satisfied that the applicant is a BONA FIDE displaced person and is not in a position to pay the prescribed fee. Cheques or Money Orders not accepted. SEPARATE APPLICATION WITH SEPARATE FEE REQUIRED FOR EACH POST. Candidates from outside India may apply on plain paper if prescribed application forms not available. Such candidates should deposit their fees at the Office of the High Commissioner for India or of the Indian Ambassador or of the Government of India's Representative as the case may be and attach the receipts to their applications. Two weeks' extension allowed to candidates residing abroad. No candidate will be considered for appointment unless he appears for a personal interview if called upon to do so.

(a) ONE AGRONOMIST; (b) ONE PLANT PATHOLOGIST; (c) ONE ENTOMOLOGIST; (d) ONE SOIL CHEMIST; (e) ONE BOTANIST; (f) ONE CYTO-GENETICIST AND (g) TWO ASSISTANT BOTANISTS IN THE CENTRAL POTATO RESEARCH INSTITUTE, PATNA AND ITS SUBSTATION AT SIMLA, MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE. (a) to (f) Central Service Class I and (g) Central Service Class II. Posts temporary for 3 years in the first instance but likely to be continued and made permanent eventually. PAY:—(a) to (e) Rs. 600-40-1000-1000-1050-1050-1100-1100-1150. (f) Rs. 350-350-380-380-30-590-E. B.-30-770-40-850. (g) Rs. 275-25-500-E. B.-30-650-E. B.-30-710-30-800. Higher initial pay up to Rs. 800/- for Posts (a) to (e) and Rs. 350/- for post (g) may be granted to specially well-qualified and experienced candidates. AGE:—(a) to (e) Between 35 and 45 years. (f) and (g) Below 35 years. No age limits for Government servants. QUALIFICATIONS:—(a) AGRONOMIST. ESSENTIAL—(i) Post-graduate degree, preferably a doctorate in Agriculture or Botany or Chemistry. (ii) About 10 years' experience of research work preferably field experiment with crops and particularly potatoes. DESIRABLE—(i) Post-graduate training in Agriculture. (ii) Experience of farm management and practical knowledge of potato cultivation. (b) PLANT PATHOLOGIST. ESSENTIAL—(i) Post-graduate degree preferably a doctorate in Botany with Plant Pathology as major subject. (ii) Post-graduate training in Plant Pathology. (iii) About 10 years' research experience in the investigation of diseases of crops with a good record of published work. DESIRABLE—Knowledge of potato diseases. (c) ENTOMOLOGIST. ESSENTIAL—(i) Post-graduate degree preferably a doctorate in Zoology. (ii) Post-graduate training in Entomology. (iii) About 10 years' of research experience preferably in the investigations of crop posts and their control, with a good record of published work. DESIRABLE—Knowledge of potato posts. (d) SOIL CHEMIST. ESSENTIAL—(i) Post-graduate degree preferably a doctorate in Chemistry. (ii) Post-graduate training in Agricultural Chemistry and soil science. (ii) About 10 years' research experience in Soil Chemistry in its bearing upon agriculture, with a good record of published work. DESIRABLE—Experience of research work with potatoes. (e) BOTANIST. ESSENTIAL—(i) Post-graduate degree preferably a doctorate in Botany. (ii) Post-graduate training in Plant Breeding and genetics. (iii) About 10 years' research experience in plant breeding and genetics preferably with special reference to potatoes. DESIRABLE—A good record of published work as evidence of ability to initiate and conduct research. (f) CYTO-GENETICIST. ESSENTIAL—(i) Post-graduate degree preferably a doctorate in Botany with cytology as a major subject. (ii) Post-graduate training in cyto-genetics. (iii) About 8 years' research experience in crop cytology, with a good record of published work. (g) ASSISTANT BOTANISTS. ESSENTIAL—(i) M.Sc. in Bontany or B.Sc. in Agriculture. (ii) Post-graduate training in plant breeding and genetics. (iii) About 5 years' experience of breeding work with potatoes. DESIRABLE—(i) Acquaintance with potato diseases and ability to distinguish them in the field. (ii) Doctorate with post-graduate training in plant breeding and genetics leading upto the Associateship of the Indian Agricultural Research Institute.

(7386)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE of Diamond and Emerald Jewellery ornaments TOMORROW Sunday 19-3-50 at 10-30 A.M. at Ville Parle, East (P.B.C.I.) Jani Villa Estate, Nehru Road near Municipal Office. By order of the party. On view. Catalogues are ready with conditions of sale. M. MODY & CO., Auctioneers.

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS are reinvited so as to reach the u/s on or before 23rd March, 1950, for about 2400 tons of first class Bengal Coal of the best quality for the year 1950-51.

A deposit of Rs. 400 - should accompany the tender without which no tender will be accepted. Those who have already deposited the requisites amount need not send a fresh deposit and may quote again.

Specifications can be had from the office of the Municipal Engineer on payment of Re. 1/-.

S/d. T. R. DESAI
Chief Officer.
Surat Borough Municipality
Dated 14th March, 1950.

(7389)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Miss MALIKABAI GULAMHUSSEIN LADHABHAI and Mr. HASANALY SALEHMAHOMED. the Trustees of the estate of late Mr. Ladhabhai Ebrahim have contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property free from encumbrances.

All persons having any claims, interest or right of whatsoever nature in the said property are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Rustom Building, 29, Churchgate Street, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Fazandari land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the Western side of Bengalipura or Oomercarry Street, in the Island of Bombay in the Sub-District of the Registrar of Mandvi and containing by admeasurement 400 square yards or thereabouts be the same little more or less and bounded as follows:— that is to say, on or towards the North by the property of Khoja Bhanjee Meghjee, on or towards the East by the said Bengalipura or Oomercarry Street, on or towards the South and West by the property of Khundoojee Malee and which said hereditaments and premises are assessed by the Collector of Assessment formerly under No. 8 and now under Ward B Nos. 2903-2904 and Street Nos. 92-94 and 102 Nishanpada Road and bears Cadastral Survey No. 1582 Mandvi Division.

Dated this 15th day of March, 1950.

DADY BURJOR & CO.
Purchaser's Attorneys.

(7383)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF CURIOUS, BOOKS AND FURNITURE.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, Bombay, as Receiver in Suit No. 1453 of 1950 (Pragji Mavji vs. Jamshedji Hormusji) M/s BENNETT & CO. will sell by Public Auction THURSDAY 23-3-'50 at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at their rooms old China Vases, Budha Statue, oil paintings in gilt frames silver show cases, book-cases, English Cabinets, books on literature, novels, etc.

BENNETT & CO.

BONAFIDE SALE

AUCTION SALE TOMORROW (SUNDAY) at 10-30 a.m. Property of J. Morris, Esqr., and others at Babulal Mansion, Chowpatty Sea Face of complete household and Office Furniture, Steel Almirah, Fire proof safe, Typewriter, Singer foot Machine, Radio, Elec. Fan, Wall Clock, Dining, Writing and Dressing Table, Show-Case, Chesterfield, Almirah, Bed, Gramophone, Hall Carpet, etc. (S. Tax) T. 40213, EASTERN AUCTION CO.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO POWER WEAVING FACTORIES AND COTTON AND SILK MILLS.

Auction sale of 5 Pieces Jackard with Stands, (4 of 600 Hooks and 1 of 400 Hooks) English Card cutting Machine and Lingoos Harness and with other accessories working in one lot on MONDAY, 20-3-50 at 3-30 P.M. at Upper Duncan Road Cross Lane, (Urinal Lane) in the Shed of Hindustan Silk Mill No. 6-8, Bombay No. 8. By order of the party. On view.

50 per cent deposit and Sales Tax at the time of Sale. M. MODY & CO., Auctioneers.

HERNIA

Wonderful remedy by outward application Thousands benefitted without operation Apply for testimonials and direction H. C Roy Specialist in Hernia DIVINE TREATMENT HALL 118, Upper Circular Road, Calcutta—9

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF ABOUT 3650 DOZ. TOWER BOLTS.

M S GANDHI & CO. will under instructions From M S Vakharia and Co. Attorneys for M S Navinchandra & Co., and on a c and at risk of M S Vora Brothers of Bibijan Street, Nagdevi, Bombay, sell by Public Auction on Wednesday, 22-3-50 at 3 P.M. (S.T.) at M S Navinchandra & Co.'s Godown at Daria Mahal, Jain Temple, opposite Cotton Exchange Building Kalbadevi Road, Bombay:—

One lot of about 3650 Doz. 12" Tower Bolts.

Terms:- 25% cash deposit.

AUCTION SALE OF WORLD RIGHTS OF EXHIBITION DISTRIBUTION & EXPLOITATION OF PICTURE "MERI AMANAT".

M S GANDHI & CO. will under instructions from M S T. K. Sanghani & ors. Mortgagees and on a c and at risk of M S Vicas Pictures Mortgagors sell by Public Auction on 30-3-50 at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) at their Rooms at 72, Medows St. Fort.:—

The whole World Rights of Exhibition, Distribution and Exploitation of Picture "Meri Amanat" in Hindi Version of Vicas Pictures, featuring Meenakshi, B. Nandrekar, Master Krishnarao. etc. and with complete sound negative and positive rush copy.

Terms:—25% cash deposit.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT HINDU COLONY DADAR.

M S GANDHI & CO., will under instructions from M S Thakordas and Madgavkar Attorneys for Surviving Mortgagee Bai Janbai widow of Sheth Hansraj Vassonji and on a'c and at risk of Vaman Govind Bhide Mortgagor in pursuance of power of sale in Mortgage dated 11-4-46 sell by Public Auction undermentioned property on Monday, 3-4-50 at 4 P.M. (S.T.) on premises.

All that piece of Leasehold land with dwelling house at Hindu Colony Road No. 4, Dadar-Matunga Estate admeasuring 698 Sq. Yds. or thereabouts and bearing New Survey No. 1160 (part) C. S. No. 109,10 Mahim Division, F Ward No. 7257 New Street No. 2.

For particulars apply to M S Thakordas and Madgavkar Solicitors at Fort Chambers, Fort, or to us.

AUCTION SALE OF DISPOSAL STORES including 6 Motor lorries 3 Ton, Valves, Generating sets, Convertors, etc. at Ordnance Depot, Sewri, on 20-3-50 at 10-30 A.M. (S.T.) and thereafter big lots of Baking rings Brass, Brass Eyelets, Screws, Bolts, nuts, rivets, hinges, washers etc. at M S General Motors Factory (India) Ltd. Sewri, under instructions from the Regional Disposal Commissioner Bombay. Terms: 25% cash deposit for Catalogues apply to:

BEST OPPORTUNITY TO CINEMA OWNERS AND INVESTORS

AUCTION SALE OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTIES KNOWN AS "SHIRIN TALKIES" AND "JAMSHED BUILDING" AND CINEMA PROJECTORS, MACHINES, ELECTRIC INSTALLATIONS, FURNITURE, FITTINGS AND ALL OTHER ARTICLES EFFECTS AND THINGS LYING IN THEATRE, AT JUNCTION OF CLARKE ROAD AND MAHALAXMI BRIDGE, JACOB CIRCLE.

M S GANDHI & CO. will, under instructions from M S Solomon and Co. Attorneys for M S Keshrimal Umaji and Jawanmal Jothaji Mortgagees under Mortgage dated 4-4-46 pursuant to power of sale contained in Mortgage and at risk of Cursetji Jamshedji Dubash but subject to covenants and conditions mentioned in Lease dated 15-12-43 and subject to memo of Equitable dated 30-8-44 Deed of Hypothecation of 30-8-45, 2nd Mortgage of 27-9-45, sell by Public Auction undermentioned properties and all Cinema Apparatus on Saturday, 8-4-50 at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) on premises.

All that piece of land admeasuring 1299 Sq. Yds or thereabouts at Junction of Mahalaxmi Overbridge and Clarke Road being Plot No. 1 of Jacob Circle Estate of Corporation in City with buildings erected thereon and known as "Shirin Talkies" and "Jamshed Chawl" and bounded on East by Jacob Circle on West by plots Nos. 2 and 3 of said Jacob Circle Estate on North by said Mahaluxmi Overbridge and on South by Clarke Road and forming portion of New Survey No. 13422 (part) and bearing C. S. No. 7 of Lower Parel Division and Municipal G Ward Nos. 48(12A), 48(13), 48(13A), 48(14), 48-(15), 48(17), and 48(18) and Street Nos. 48KK, 86, 86A, 84C, 80, 82, 84, 84A, 84B, 10-15, 48P and 48Q.

Machinery pertaining to Cinema such as 2 project Machines of C.T.R. complete in running orders, Amplifiers, Slide Machine, Loudspeaker, Ceiling Fans, etc., and fixed furniture, cushioned sofas, Lights and all other articles, effects and things lying in theatre.

For further particulars apply to M S Solomon & Co. Solicitors, at Spinner Bldg. Fort, or to us.

GANDHI CO.

BRITISH SERVICES MISSION IN U.S.

Lord Tedder To Become Chief

LONDON, March 17 (PTI-Reuter):—Marshall of the Royal Air Force Lord Tedder, wartime Deputy to the Supreme Allied Commander, General Dwight D. Eisenhower, is to become Chairman of the British Joint Services Mission in Washington.

Announcing this in the House of Commons yesterday, Defence Minister Emanuel Shinwell said the new post of overall Permanent Chairman of the Britain's Joint Staff Mission had been created to mark the "high importance" the British Government attaches to "our representation in Washington".

The holder will also become British representative on the standing group of the North Atlantic Military Committee, Mr Shinwell added.

Besides the three senior British service chiefs in the United States, the Mission includes a representative of the Ministry of Supply, which supervises Britain's atomic energy research and development programme. The Mission, which has continued since the early war years is the Liaison Agency with the American Services on matters of joint interest

GIVE INDO-CHINA AID THROUGH FRANCE

De Gaulle's Call To U. S.

PARIS, March 17 (PTI-Reuter):—General De Gaulle yesterday expressed the hope that United State's help would be made available for Indo-China.

The General told a press conference: "I sincerely hope we shall get American aid for Indo-China but it must be done through France with France. Otherwise it would be better to get no aid at all".

The General demanded "strategic autonomy" for France within the Atlantic Pact. He welcomed the aid being sent under the military aid programme but said: "The Atlantic Pact is essential and an indirect guarantee of our security but the means so far made available for its application are disproportionately small".

ENDING STATE OF WAR WITH GERMANY

Discussion Postponed

WASHINGTON, March 17 (P.T.I-Reuter). The Western Allies have decided to shelve for the time being a proposal to end the formal state of war with Germany, diplomatic officials said here today

Britain, France and the United States had agreed that it would threaten a mass of legal complications—particularly for America—which the three occupation powers were not prepared to tackle now, they said.

The sources said a meeting of legal experts to discuss the matter in London had been called off and that further consideration had been postponed until the Big Three Western Foreign Ministers meet this spring.

TERRORISTS KILL 91 CIVILIANS

SINGAPORE, March 17 (PTI-Reuter): Malaya terrorists killed 91 civilians and policemen in February, according to official statistics issued in Kuala Lumpur today.

This does not include army casualties.

Security Forces killed 35 terrorists and captured 12.

Lilienthal To Visit India

WASHINGTON, March 17 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. David E. Lilienthal, ex-Chairman of the United States Atomic Commission said yesterday that he was planning a tour of India, South-East Asia, Latin America, the Congo and South Africa and would study power development projects in these countries.

Director of the famous Tennessee Valley Power Project until 1946 he told a press conference here he would visit India in November but had not completed plans for his tour.

He planned to visit regions where there was now considerable activity in the development of river valleys and the raising of standards of living through industrial and agricultural development.

He said he was planning these visits as a private individual.

He declined to answer questions about the development of atomic weapons or the international control of atomic energy

Rumanian Propaganda In U. K. Stopped

BUCHAREST, March 17 (PTI-Reuter): Britain has demanded that the Rumanian Charge D' Affaires in London shall cease all propaganda activity and suspend the publication of a Rumanian Information Bulletin, it was disclosed here yesterday

This, a counterblast to Rumania's similar move against Britain, was made in a note from the British Embassy here to the Rumanian Foreign Ministry.

Arson In Asmara

ASMARA, (Eritrea), March 17 (PTI-Reuter): A gang of 25 pro-Ethiopian Shifta terrorists last night set fire to the office and installations of a gold mine near here owned by the President of the Italo-Eritrean Association, who advocate independence for the former Italian colony.

An Independent Leader has told the United Nations Commission now studying the people's wishes on Eritrea's future that Shifta terror had made many of his group afraid to give their views.

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CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

SATURDAY, March 18.
Hindu: Falgun Vad 30, 2006.
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Avval 28, 1369.
Parsi Meher 17, 1369.
Sunrise: 6-46 a.m. Sunset: 6-49 p.m.
Hightide: 00-00, 12-14. Lowtide: 06-14, 18-12.

Today's Engagements

THE PRINCIPAL and STAFF of WILSON COLLEGE AT HOME to past students, on SATURDAY, 18th March, 1950, at 5-10 p.m.

SARVODAYA KALA MANDIR, Marathi drama 'Daulat Jada' at Damodar Hall Parel 8-30 p.m.

NATIONAL LIBRARY, Bandra: Inauguration of new building by Raja Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay at Ghodbundar Road 10 a.m.

VILLAGE PANCHAYAT: Opening ceremony of Sundarlal Khimchand Hall and portrait of Mahatma Gandhi by Mr. G. D. Vartak at Chambur 4 p.m.

BHARATIYA KALA KENDRA: Inauguration of class for research in progressive music and Bharata Natyam classes at Bharatiya Vidya Bhuvan 4-30 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Lecture on the "Festival of Spring" at Jehangir Wadia Building, Fort, 6-15 p.m.

PROGRESSIVE GROUP: Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, Bombay, will address the members of the Group at Green's Hotel, 6-30 p.m.

THE NAGARIK SAHAKARI SANGH Inauguration ceremony by Mr. Achyut Patwardhan at 6-30 p.m. Hamalwadi, Dhobi Talao.

Bar Council Advocate Exam. Results

The following candidates have passed the Examination for the office of an Advocate of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay held by Bar Council on 13th and 14th February, 1950:—

Nos. 2 3 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 26 27 28 29 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 80 81 83 85 86 87 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105 107 108 109 110 111 113 114 115 117 118 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 154 155 156 160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 171 173 174 175 177 178 180 181 182 183 184 185 186 187 188 and 189. Total: 160.

Note: The Sir Chimanlal Setalvad Golden Jubilee Prize has been awarded to Vijay Raghunath Gupte (No. 52) who stood first at the examination.

Distributors: VADILAL R. SHAH
Lalji Mansing Building, BOMBAY 2

25 Years In The Service Of Bombayman

RAPID STRIDES IN G. I. P.'S SUBURBAN SYSTEM

BOMBAY, Friday.

ABOUT 460 trains enter into and go out of Victorio Terminus of the G.I.P. Railway in Bombay every day. This marks an important stage in the steady advance of electrified suburban train services during the last 25 years.

It would not be long before additional trains are introduced to augment this high figure in order to tackle the problem of overcrowding.

The first stage of the suburban electrification was opened to traffic from Victoria Terminus to Kurla via Harbour Branch in February 1925. The G. I. P. Railway thus completed its 25 years of electrification last month. The electrification of this line was the first project of its kind on any railway in India and it was the success of this project which brought electrification of other sections in its wake.

BOMBAY-POONA SERVICES

The successive stages of electrification of V. T. to Kalyan suburban section, Kalyan to Poona Main Line section and Kalyan to Igatpuri Main Line section were completed by the end of 1930 and all steam working, apart from that of a few shunting locomotives in the various goods yards, was eliminated over Bombay-Igatpuri-Poona sections.

In the period immediately following World War I, rent for residential accommodation in the city shot up and, as sites for erection of new buildings were limited, electric traction was introduced to enable the population to spread out and to encourage the development of the suburbs. Electric traction system is unrivalled for meeting the heavy traffic demand of large cities with speed and efficiency. It is at the same time the cleanest form of propulsion, with no smoke, cinders or other foul gases which are attendant evils of steam traction. The beneficient effects of electrification are being fully appreciated by the vast travelling public using the Bombay suburban trains.

POPULATION INCREASE

The population of Bombay has been growing larger and larger every year and the city's transport systems have been called upon to bear the brunt of the growing demands of its ever increasing population. Electric suburban trains form the chief means of transport and claim the lion's share in meeting all the demands made upon it in a most satisfactory manner.

In the initial years after electrification of the suburban lines, the number of passengers carried was in the neighbourhood of 30 millions, whereas in the current year this figure stands at 130 millions. It would be of interest to know that today there are 460 trains coming into and going out of V. T. in one day and judging from the congestion in the trains, even this number is insufficient.

MORE TRAINS

Considering the fact that there has been no increase in the electric suburban stock since electrification was effected, it is a matter of pride that electric traction has coped up with this unprecedented increase in the suburban traffic without any addition to the original rolling stock.

This does not mean that the railway is not alive to the present overcrowding in trains. While many ameliorative steps to minimise the evil have been taken, orders for more electric stock have already been placed abroad. It would not be long before additional trains are introduced, augmenting still further the already high figure of 460 trains per day.

Medical Relief To The Poor

EXPANSION MOVE IN CORPORATION

BOMBAY, Friday.

A Socialist-sponsored resolution, requesting the Municipal Commissioner to consider and report on the desirability of preparing a plan for expanding and adequately equipping the existing municipal dispensaries and opening of new ones wherever necessary, was unanimously adopted by the Municipal Corporation today.

Mr. Dinkar Desai, the mover of the resolution, observed that the standard of medical treatment had deteriorated in recent years, with the result that great hardship was being caused to the poorer section of the population. He said that in 1941, the total number of patients treated was 6,52,189 while in 1948 there was an increase of only 16 per cent, though the population had risen by 100 per cent.

Mr. Desai said that the provision of Rs. 3,16,000 for medical relief was quite inadequate. He calculated that it would work out at the rate of one-and-a-half annas per individual per year. He said that 90 per cent of the city's population could not afford to go to a private doctor.

The proposition was seconded by Dr. Simon Fernandez.

Mr. Ganpath Shankar Desai (Congress) hoped that the resolution was not moved by the Opposition simply with a view to run down the administration. He admitted that conditions in dispensaries were not perfect and he hoped that things would improve soon.

Earlier, the Mayor Mr. S. K. Patil announced that free passes would be issued to members of the House for travelling in buses and tram cars, at the instance of the B.E.S.T. Committee.

GOT GROOM BUT LOST ROOM

BOMBAY, Friday.

One K. R. Ruknaian Chetty whose premises were requisitioned by the Government during his temporary absence filed a petition in the High Court against the State of Bombay on the grounds that at no time did he vacate the premises and that his occasional visits to places out of Bombay did not in themselves entitle the Government to requisition his flat.

The petitioner rented a room as a sub-tenant in Shamji Ladha Building, Bhalchandra Road, Matunga since February, 1945. He used to pay rents regularly to his landlord.

In April, 1949 his family went to Chintamani, Mysore to make arrangements for the wedding of his daughter. The petitioner who resided in this room had occasions to go to Hyderabad and other places in search of a suitable bridegroom for his daughter. Whenever he went away like this he used to handover the key of the room to his neighbour with instructions to keep a watch there.

The suitable bridegroom being found he married his daughter to him in October 1949. Two months after this celebration the petitioner learnt that, while searching for a bridegroom he had to lose his room. The Government requisitioned his room by an order dated the 7th December, 1949, stating that the premises lay vacant since May 1949.

Soon after the petitioner's witness came into the box to depose that the premises were at no stage vacant the parties came to settlement. The Government agreed to derequisition the flat and the petitioner agreed to pay them their costs.

Mr. N. C. Acharya instructed by Pandya & Co. appeared for the petitioner.

Mill Mazdoor Sangh Retains Representative Character

The Registrar of Industrial Relations Act who was directed to investigate into membership of Rashtriya Mill Mazdoor Sangh admitted today in the Industrial Court that the membership of the Sangh was slightly over 15 per cent as required by the rules of B.I.R Act to retain its representative character in cotton textile industry

It may be recalled that Representative character of the Sangh was challenged a few days ago on the ground that its membership had fallen below 15 per cent.

Hindi By Radio

The second course of Hindi lessons in Gujarati and Marathi from All India Radio, Bombay, will commence on Monday, March 20. It is understood that these broadcasts have been specially devised with a view to learning by hearing only. While grammatical spoken Hindi is caught, ruler of grammar as such are not asked to be learnt by listeners.

Commodore G. Bernard took over command of the Naval Squadron from Commodore Brown at an impressive ceremony held on board the INS 'Delhi' on Thursday. Commodore Bernard is on left.

FAMILY PLANNING ASSOCIATION

Plea For Contributions

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Family Planning Association of India under the presidentship of Lady Rama Rau was established in Bombay in June 1949 with representatives of women's organisations, of welfare-societies, of labour groups, medical practitioners and social workers. The main work of the Association has been to carry on propaganda for the principle of family limitation in connection with the newly established Free Family Planning Clinics of the Bombay Municipality.

This work has been done through lectures and film-shows in Labour Welfare Centres in the city and has been supported by the Bombay Branch of the Central Government's Films Division, the Inspector of Visual Education, Bombay and the management of the Chicago Radio Company, Ltd.

The Association would welcome new members and financial support for the expansion of this work as it is urgent that academic knowledge on this subject should be spread throughout the congested industrial area of our city. Membership is open to individuals and organisations for a nominal yearly subscription. Sympathisers of the Association should write to the Hon. Secretary, Mrs. E. Vembu, Morarji Mansion, Darabsha Road, Bombay 26.

WORLD HEALTH DAY ON APRIL 7

BOMBAY, Friday.

The World Health Day will be celebrated on April 7 next. This is in accordance with the decision of the Second World Health Assembly to observe this Day on April 7 every year, beginning this year, all over the globe. This date marks the coming into force of the WHO constitution following the ratification of the signatures by 26 State members of the United Nations. The Constitution came into force on April 7, 1948.

Vaccination Certificates For Travellers Abroad

BOMBAY, Friday.

More officers have been authorised by the Government of Bombay to issue vaccination certificates to travellers from India going abroad. They are Medical Officers attached to grant-in-aid allopathic dispensaries and Government Hospitals under the control of the Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay, who are registered medical practitioners, Epidemic Medical Officers in the Public Health Department, who are registered medical officers, and registered Subsidised Medical Practitioners of allopathic type.

Government Law College

BOMBAY, Friday.

The additional Division in the First LL.B. Class at the Government Law College, Bombay, created last year will be continued for the academic year 1950-51.

The Pulse Of The City

SHOP LIFTERS: Thanks to the vigilance of a chauffeur, a man said to be the leader of a gang of shop-lifters was caught red-handed. It is said that a gang of four entered a shop in Nagdevi Street, and while three of them kept the proprietor of the shop engaged in conversation, the leader meandered near the cash counter and appropriated a cloth bag containing Rs. 1,078, a cheque for Rs. 680 and a "hundi" for Rs. 5,000. The business man's driver, however, noticed this, and jumped on the man, and apprehended him. In the melee, the three accomplices escaped. When the accused was produced before the police, he had a part of the cash on his person. Police believe that he is a member of a shop-lifting gang that has come from Ahmedabad to this city.

"IRRESPONSIBLE": Passing strictures on the conduct of a constable who stopped the tram in an unscheduled spot in an area where a communal incident was reported, Mr. Oscar Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate, said: "Such irresponsible public servants must be severely dealt with." When the defence counsel said that the conductor had stopped the tram for only half a minute, and that too because there was some commotion following a stabbing incident, Mr. Brown said that 30 seconds were enough to create a lot of mischief, and it was the duty of the Conductor to have the tram driven at top speed in such circumstances. The bail application of the conductor was rejected.

REMANDED: On a charge of stabbing two occupants of a car at Ebrahim Rahimtoola Road, Bombay, the Pydhoni Police arrested Ebrahim Ismail and Ismail, Thursday. The suspects were remanded to custody.

BABY FOOD: Six hundred pieces of sugar cane, 15 tons of ghee, three bags of rice, 112 pounds of "gur," 1,500 pounds of rice straw and 500 tons of hay, enough to fill a ship's hold, have been assured for Shanti and Ashok, the two "baby" elephants which are the Prime Minister's gift to the Washington Zoo. The mahout will sign up as one of the ship's crew. The local Zoo authorities said that Shanti weighed 1,000 pounds, and Ashok 200 pounds less. Shanti's injuries have healed completely.

LIQUOR HAUL: The energetic drive of the Andheri police against the drink evil has yielded results. One hundred and forty cases were detected during February. They seized 30 working stills and materials collectively valued at Rs. 26,000. The total number of arrests made is one hundred.

THUNDERSHOWERS IN ASSAM

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, March 17 (PTI): The following is the weather summary for Friday.

Thundershowers have been widespread in Travancore-Cochin and occurred locally in Assam, West Bengal, Chota Nagpur and east Madhya Pradesh A few thundershowers have also occurred in Orissa, west Madhya Pradesh and Tamilnad.

FORECAST VALID SATURDAY EVENING: Thundershowers will occurr locally in Assam and at a few stations in West Bengal, Chota Nagpur, Orissa, east Madhya Pradesh and the extreme south of the peninsula.

Moderate dust-raising winds may occurred in the Punjab (India) and the plains of west Uttar Pradesh in the afternoon.

The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours with total rainfall from December 1949, and departure from normal recorded at 8 a.m. on Friday.

Ahmedabad 96 73 0 0 minus 0.2 Ambala 82 53 0 4.2 minus 0.4 Bangalore 90 68 0 0.2 minus 1.0 Baroda n i l Bhopal 91 61 0 2 1 plus 1.4 Bhuj 93- BOMBAY 6 85 71 0 0 minus 0.3 Calcutta 93 71 0 0.2 minus 2.2 Coimbatore 95 76 0 1.9 minus 0.7 Darjiling 62 49 T 2.5 minus 0 3 Delhi 82 55 0 0.7 minus 1.9 Hyderabad 98 72 0 1.6 plus 0.3 Jubbulpore 93 63 0 1.5 minus 0 8 Kolhapur 98 67 0 0 Lucknow 89 59 0 2.5 minus 0.7 Madras 91 77 0 0 0.9 minus 6.5 Mahabaleshwar 85 45 0 0 minus 0.6 Mussoorie 55 42 0 73 minus 2.3 Nagapatnam 87 81 0 3.1 minus 11.7 Nagpur 97 61 0.5 1.3 minus 0.5 Ootacamund 69 43 1.5 minus 2 5 Patna 93 67 0 0.5 minus 1.3 Patiala 80 54 0 3.4— Poona 98 65 0 0 minus 0.3 Rajkot 96 64 0 0 minus 0 3 Sholapur 102 76 0 0.1 minus 0.8 Simla 56 40 0 8.4 plus 0.1 Surat 93 XX 0 0 minus 0.3 Vizagapatam 84 75 0 0 3 minus 1.8.

TODAY'S RADIO

SATURDAY, March 18

Air News From Delhi

English 8 a.m. 1-30 p.m. 6, 9; Gujarati 8-45 a.m. 1 p.m. 8-15; Hindustani 8-15 a.m. 1-40 pm. 6-10, 9-15; Kannada 7-45 a.m. 7-45 p.m.; Malayalam 7-30 a.m. 7-30 p.m.; Marathi 8-30 a.m. 12-50 p.m. 8; Tamil 7-15 a.m. 7-15 p.m Telugu 7 a.m. 1-15 p.m. 7 p.m.

BOMBAY

7-30 a.m. Bhor bhaee 7-35 Physical education, 7-40 Today's programme, 7-45 P L Jai, G geets, 8-15 P Nagarkar kh.v.d., 12-45 p.m. Tantrakari, 12.50 P L Jai, G geets, 1-10 Geet Ganga, 1-40 Listener's postbag, 5-0 Hirabai Javeri, bhimpalas, 5-20 V N Sanhalkar, tabla 5-30 For children, 6-1) P G Parab, sitar, 6-30 Music theory and practice, 7-0 Day's topic, 7-10 Locals, 7-20 P. Nagarkar, thumri, abhang, 7-45 For industrial workers, 9-15 P G Parab, sitar 9-30 Film songs, 9-45 Films review, 9-55 Anything goes.

VARIATIONS—8 a.m. P G Parab, sitar, 8-45 Hirabai Javeri, M compositions, 1-0 p.m. Kavi Kusumagraj's selections, 1-30 Geet Ganga, 1-50 Composite M prog., 6-0 Basweswar reading, 6-20 For rural listeners, 7-30 commercial news, 8-15 Hirabbai Javeri, bhavgeets, 8-30 Listeners' letters' replies, 8-40 Musical interlude, 8-45 A Barwe, M ropak, 9-0 Folk songs, 10-0 P Nagarkar, kh.v.d.

BARODA

7-30 a.m. Salutation, 7-40 Physical education, 7-45 C S Nanavati, bansari, 8-15 Shanta Mudgal, jaunpiri, 8-30 J Thakore, bhajans, 5-30 p.m. As in Ahmedabad, 5-45 J Thakore, bhajans 6-10 C S Nanavaty, bansari, 6-20 J Thakore, bhajan, 6-30 For rural listeners, 7-0 As in Ahmedabad, 7-15 J Jagtap, pakhwaj, 7-30 Shanta Mudgal, bhavgeets, 7-45 C Parikh, folksong, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 Shanta Mudgal, kedara, 8-45 C D Shetye, AIR orch, 9-30 "Bhakta Narsaiye", G play.

AHMEDABAD

7-30 a.m. S. H. Nayak, bhajan, 7-40 Physical education, 7-45 and 8-15 As in Baroda, 5-30 p.m. S F Khilnani, pals, 5-45 As in Baroda, 6-10 As in Baroda, 6-30 S H Nayak, kh. durga, 6-45 S F Khilnani, bhajans, 7-0 From new films, 7-15 Listeners' letters' replies, 7-30 For industrial workers, 8-0 As in Baroda, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 and 9-30 As in Baroda.

B. B. C.

GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE: 6-45 a.m. The Debate Continues, 7 Take it From Here, 7-30 Export Jigsaw, 8 Music Magazine, 8-15 World Affairs, 8-45 Music For Dancing, 10 The Richard Crean Orchestra, 10-30 Here's Howard, 11 Sports Review, 11-15 Listeners' Choice, 12-45 p.m. Programme Parade, 1 This is Northern Ireland, 1-30 Bandstand, 2-30 The Riddle of the Sands, 3 Ray's a Laugh, 3-30 Tip Top Tunes, 4 Music for Piano and Orchestra, 4-45 Accordeon, Interlud:, 5 An Expedition to the Islands of Shetland, 5-45 John Bull's Band, 6-15 Colonial questions, 6-45 BBC Opera Orchestra 7-45 Music from the Movies, 8-25 Scotland v. England Calcutta Cup, 10-15 Meet the Commonwealth.

EASTERN SERVICE:—7-30 p.m. The Canterbury Tales, 8 Bachchon Ke Liye, 8-30 Bichitra.

Music Festivals At Kalyan

(From Our Correspondent)

KALYAN, March 17.

There will be a Maharashtrian vocal music in the Andhra Association premises in the specially erected pendal in connection with the Sri Rama Navami festivals on Sunday by Mr. Chintaman Gore, with suitable accompaniments, organised by the above Association. Music starts at 9-30 p m. Besides there will be daily programme of Bhajans religious discourses, dramas, etc. The festivals will be celebrated from Sunday (Telugu New Year Day) to 26th (Rama Navami Day.)

48,500 Man-Days Lost In January

WORK STOPPAGES IN INDUSTRY

BOMBAY, Friday.

Industrial disputes led to 34 strikes in the State of Bombay, in January last. They involved about 40,000 workers and a time loss of 48,500 man-days, as compared to a time loss of about 74,000 man-days in December last and about 59,000 man-days in January 1949.

Of the 34 strikes, 22 lasted less than a week apiece—duration in most cases being one to three days only. Approximately, 85 per cent. of the workers affected were involved in these brief stoppages.

The strikes in the textile industry alone accounted for more than three-fourths of the total time loss

Stoppage of work for reasons other than industrial disputes, e.g. hartal, etc. caused a further time loss of about 5,000 man-days.

Hindi Book Forfeited

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Government of Uttar Pradesh has forfeited to the Government all copies of the book in Hindi entitled "Guru Govind Singh," written by Devi Dass alias Nirbhay and printed at the Shri Gopal Printing Press, Hathras, and also all other documents containing copies, reprints and translations of, or extracts from it.

RETRENCHMENT IN AIR-INDIA

Quit Notice To Over 200 Employees

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Management of Air-India have been examining over the last six months the strength of their establishment in relation to the volume of work which is to be performed, particularly in view of the fact that the total volume of their work has fallen in recent months due to lesser flying hours and there has been a considerable fall in revenue due to lesser amount of passengers, freight and mails. A surplus of about 500 people has been ascertained, and prolonged negotiations with the recognised Unions of the Company regarding this matter have taken place.

The management cannot afford to carry surplus staff particularly at a time when its costs are in excess of revenue and considerable deficits have already accumulated

In order, however, to soften the effects of retrenchment, the management is terminating the services of only just over 200 persons immediately. All such staff is receiving their pay for the full notice period and cash payment in lieu of accumulated leave as well as the Company's contribution to their provident fund. In addition, every such employee will be paid two days' basic salary for every month of service, subject to a maximum. A scheme for voluntary retirement of staff is also being offered.

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The Seretse Affair

BRITISH PRESS COMES DOWN HEAVILY ON GOVERNMENT

"Better To Break With South Africa Than Alienate India"

LONDON, March 16 (PTI-Reuter): In unusually strong language, weekly reviews of all political views today condemned the Government's handling of the Khama case.

Most outspoken was the Socialist Michael Foot. By trying to appease the British Government had set in motion a long train of reactions.

"Tribune", edited by Labour M. P. Michael Foot, said that by trying to appease South Africa, "Tribune" commented, the British Government had set in motion a long train of reactions.

"For every white man placated in the Union a hundred Indians and Pakistanis have been affronted in the two largest dominions of the Commonwealth".

It said, "No greater disservice to the cause of co-operation between the colonies and Britain could have been done than the refusal to recognise Seretse Khama".

"Recruiting for the Communists throughout the colonial territories and in many other parts of the Commonwealth has been made incomparably easier by the decision".

"Tribune" said it was hard for Indians or Pakistanis or those in the colonies to persuade their friends that Britain is on their side.

Even on grounds of expediency, "Tribune" argued, the British Government's conduct had been mistaken.

STRAIGHT CHOICE

"If at any time there were to be the straight choice—India and Pakistan or South Africa—there is no doubt that on a basis of expediency and material consideration it would be South Africa that would have to leave the Commonwealth".

South Africa's links with Commonwealth were so tenuous that they could have been broken on this issue, "We can think of no better issue on which they should be served" "Tribune" added

The left-wing 'New Statesman' said the British Government had created a situation "for which Moscow might have prayed".

"How easy now to persuade coloured populations everywhere that the pretensions of social democracy to a belief in racial equality are hypocritical" it commented.

The Independent right-wing 'Time and Tide' said the Government had shown "crass stupidity".

APPOINT SERETSE AS CHIEF

African Committee's Demand

JOHANNESBURG, March 17 (PTI-Reuter): The Basutoland, Bechuanaland and Swaziland Federal Committee, representing patriotic organisations in the three protectorates, has demanded the appointment of Seretse Khama as Bamangwato chieftain.

The Committee, which met at Orlando near here, has sent a letter to British Commonwealth Relations Secretary, Mr. Patrick Gordon-Walker, with this and the other demands.

The Committee also demanded assurances that the British Government would not hand the protectorates over to South Africa, and that it would consult their peoples before laying down any policies for the protectorates.

Ceylonese Protest

COLOMBO: The Speaker of the Ceylon Parliament today ruled out of order a question to Premier D. S. Senanayake on the Seretse Khama ban.

The questioner asked him to convey to Britain "the disgust and loathing of the people of Ceylon at the exhibition of colour prejudice which is bound to arouse opposition by all coloured peoples against the Commonwealth."

The Speaker, Sir Francis Molamure disallowed the question on the ground that it was "contrary to parliamentary procedure."

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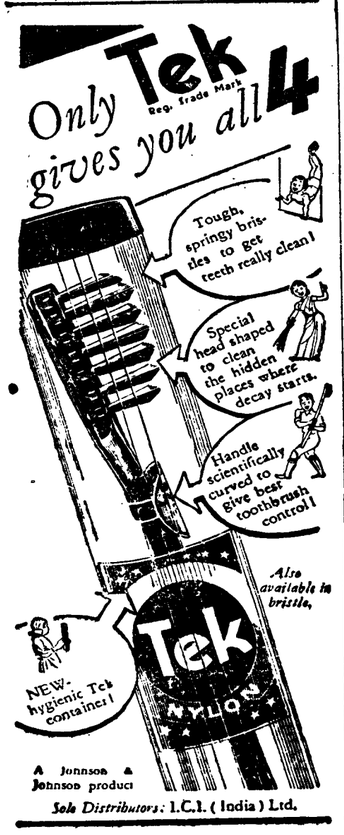
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END POVERTY IN INDIA

Lohia's Appeal For Efforts

BELGAUM, March 17 (PTI): Dr. Rammanohar Lohia, the Socialist Leader said here yesterday that every effort should be made to end poverty in the country.

Dr. Lohia who was addressing a press conference, explained in detail the 13-point plan of the Socialists to end poverty and also the scheme of the "four-pillar state for decentralising power."

Dr. Lohia said that those who were advocating decentralisation of power would soon hold a conference and that Dr. Martin Buber, the European Social Scientist had agreed to attend the conference.

Dr. Lohia referred to Indo-Pakistan relations and said that India should again warn Pakistan that 'if massacre continued in Pakistan" she (India,) would have no other alternative except to intervene with force.

DACCA-KARACHI AIR LINK

Daily Service Soon

KARACHI, March 17, (PTI-Reuter): Prime Minister Liquat Ali Khan told Parliament yesterday that it was "most likely" that in the "near future the two wings of Pakistan will be connected by a daily air service."

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan who was replying to Mr. Nur Ahmad, said that the present air fare between Karachi and Dacca was Rs 350. But following the devalution of the pound sterling and the non-devaluation of the Pakistan rupee, the international air transport association had recently recommended the air fare for equivalent distance to be approximately Rs. 250 and this recommendation was still under consideration and had not yet been accepted by Government or by various other countries.

CO-OPERATIVE UNION EXHIBITION

First Of Its Kind In Country

NEW DELHI, March 16 (PTI): An All-India Co-operative Exhibition, sponsored by the India Co-operative Union, to popularise co-operative products will be opened here on March 18 by Sheikh Abdullah, Prime Minister of Jammu and Kashmir, it is learnt.

All the State Governments will participate. The Ministries of Agriculture, Commerce and Industry and Supplies are represented on the Exhibition Committee. This is the first exhibition of its kind to be held in the country.

Kolhapur Motor Workers Suspend Satyagraha

KOLHAPUR, March 17 (P. T.. I.): About 350 motor workers on the Kolhapur-Belgaum route who resorted to satyagraha on Wednesday last demanding their absorption in the State Transport Service, suspended it today for 5 days.

The representatives of motor workers and the State Transport Corporation held discussions here today and have decided to hold further discussions in Bombay on March 20 with a view to arrive at some amicable solution of the motor workers demands.

MYSORE NEWSLETTER:

HALF-HEARTED SESSION OF CONGRESS COMMITTEE

(From Our Correspondent)

BANGALORE, (By Mail).

Except for the election of Smt. Yasodhara Dasappa as President, which was necessitated following the appointment of Sri T. Siddalingaiah as a Minister, and an 'in camera' session in which opportunity was afforded to the members to ventilate their grievances against the omissions and commissions of the Congress Ministry, there was nothing spectacular or noteworthy about the All-Mysore Congress Committee session.

In fact the session was hopelessly dull and the members who attended (about 125 attended out of 196) seemed to take it more as a pleasure and sight-seeing trip, for Belur where the session was held is famous for its exquisite temple architecture, built over 900 years ago during the reign of the Hoysala Dynasty.

It was indeed a sorry spectacle to see members of the foremost political organisation in whose hands the administration of the State has been given, hurrying with their bedding either to catch a bus or trying to secure a seat in a car to return to their places on the second day when the concluding session was being held Hardly 60 members, which is less than half the number of those who voted in the Presidential election, attended the concluding session.

RESOLUTIONS

As for the business transacted in the session it was very little. There were two official resolutions drafted by the Working Committee, which were passed without any discussion.

The first resolution was moved by Sri K. G. Reddy, Chief Minister. This placed on record "with gratification the inauguration of the Republic of India on the 26th January 1950 and the integration of the State of Mysore as a part of the Republic". The length, speech of Sri Reddy in moving the above resolution seemed rambling, incoherent and unconnected.

The seeond official resolution moved by Sri K T Bhashyam, Minister for Law and Labour, referred to Indo-Pakistan amity. The resolution noted "with regret and concern the growing tension of the feeling among the people over the strained relationship between the Government of India and Pakistan and hopes that cordial and harmonious relationship will soon be established enabling both countries to maintain peace and attain prosperity.

Meantime this session urges upon the people the supreme necessity of maintaining perfect calmness, of discouraging idle and irresponsible talks and rumours, and of fostering and developing a high level of morale in the public life of the country. It hopes and prays that the sacred memory of the Father of the Nation will inspire the people of India and of Pakistan to keep to the path of truth and of non-violence and achieve unity, strength and advancement of both countries, contributing thereby to the peace of the world."

Among the 12 non-official resolutions tabled by members only three came up for discussion. The first one, that Ministers and those Congressmen holding official position in the Government should not henceforth be members of the Mysore Congress Working Committee. was defeated when the mover pressed for a division. Two other resolutions, one advocating the introduction of complete prohibition throughout the State and the other that action should be taken on those Congress leaders who are found taking part in celebrations of other political and communal organisations, were withdrawn by the movers after some discussion and assurances given in that behalf.

NEW PRESIDENT

One of the first to be drawn into the Congress fold in Mysore, Srimathi Yasodhara, the new President has taken keen interest in constructive work. In the early thirties she courted imprisonment having taken part in the Flag Satyagraha Movement at Shivapura in Mysore State, staged for the achievement of Responsible Government.

In the nation-wide movement in 1942 a restrictive order was served on her by the then Government of Mysore not to leave the city limits of Mysore. In 1944 after the release of Mahatma Gandhi from imprisonment she spent three months with her husband at Sevagram.

Returning from Sevagram she devoted her whole time to Gandhiji's constructive work. Today she is the Mysore Provincial Agent for Kasturba Training Centres and a member of the Gandhi National Memorial Fund. In fact she is the only lady from South India to be a member of the Gandhi National Memorial Trust.

DETENTION ORDER HELD VALID

P.E.P.S.U. High Court Ruling

PATIALA, March 16. (PTI): The applications presented before the PEPSU High Court challenging the detention of a number of political workers and other under Section 3 of the PEPSU Public Safety Ordinance were dismissed today by a Division Bench consisting of the Chief Justice Sardar Bahadur Teja Singh and Mr. Justice Keshoram.

Detenus Indersingh, Bhagwat Singh, Baboo Ram, Hari Singh, Kartar Singh and Sarbag Singh, previously detained under Section 3 of the PEPSU Safety Oadinance, were served with fresh detention orders by the Rajpramukh of PEPSU under Section 3 of Preventive Detention Act recently enacted by the Indian Parliament.

CHARGE OF INCITEMENT

The Assistant Advocate General Shri Chetan Das submitted that Government had evidence that Indersingh was incessantly making derogatory remarks against the person of the Rajpramukh in public meetings and was intent upon creating dissatisfaction against the Government and between communities as also inciting people against the maintenance of public order.

Hari Singh, Kartar Singh and Sarbag Singh who were enlarged on bail pending the disposal of their applications were ordered to be re-arrested.

REFUGEE ACQUITTED OF CHEATING

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Gajendragadkar and Mr. Justice Vyas).

Wadhumal Lalchand alias Kishenchand. Appellant (Accused).
vs.
The State .....Respondent.

Their lordships set aside the conviction and the sentence of 1 year's r. i. and a fine of Rs. 1,000 passed upon the appellant, a refugee, by a Presidency Magistrate for the offence of having cheated one Ramchandra Shahani.

The prosecution case was that Shahani wanted to buy a house in Bombay. He was introduced to the appellant who promised to sell him a house which he was erecting at Matunga for Rs. 10.000.

The prosecution case was that the appellant subsequently met Shahani in a hotel and made him part with a sum of Rs. 8,200 towards the price of the house, possession of which was promised by the appellant within a few days. As Shahani did not hear of the appellant for some days, he lodged with the police a complaint of cheating under Section 420 of the Penal Code against the accused.

The defence of the accused was that the whole of the prosecution story was false and that he had not met Shahani anywhere, nor had he taken Rs 8,200 from him.

Allowing the appeal, their lordships held that even the interview between Shahani and the appellant at the hotel had not been proved by the evidence in the case, which in their lordships' opinion suffered from inherent improbabilities.

Mr. S. G. Patwardhan with Mr. V. H. Kamat and Mr R. Jethmalani appeared for the appellant.

The Government Pleader appeared for the State.

JAPAN TOO A DANGER IN FUTURE WAR

Evatt On Defence In The Pacific

CANBERRA, March 16, (PTI-Reuter):— Dr. Herbert V. Evatt, former Australian Minister for External Affairs, tonight told the House of Representatives they had to consider Japan as well as Russia in making defence plans. It was "fallacious", he declared, to concentrate on Russia as the only possible aggressor in the Pacific and South-East Asia.

"I don't agree that Japan will be content to remain always ready to ally herself with those nations who were its chief enemies in the Second World War", he added.

The House was debating a statement on foreign policy made by Mr. Percy Spender, the present External Affairs Minister.

Dr. Evatt declared that a regional military pact for the Pacific and South-East Asia would be of considerable value. United States participation was essential.

In any such pact, the participation of India, Pakistan and Ceylon would be highly desirable. "India's opposition, Dr. Evatt added, could be due to Premier Pandit Nehru's apparent belief that it might accelerate the extension of the cold war throughout Asia.

APPOINTMENTS IN THE U. P.

Public Service Commission Not Consulted

(From Our Corespondent)

ALLAHABAD, March 17.

Replying to a question in the U. P. Council, Mr. Hafiz Mohamed Ibrahim, Minister for Communications, disclosed that 15 gazetted and 61 non-gazetted posts in the Information Department have been filled by the present Government without reference to the Public Service Commission and that the present Director of Information was one of those appointed in that way. The Director of Information was an officer on the personal staff of the Chief Minister, Mr. Govind Vallabh Pant, holding charge in addition to his own duties as personal assistant to the Chief Minister.

The Minister observed that "the most suitable persons have been appointed to the respective posts." The appointments have been made under the emergency powers of the Government.

ANDHRA CONGRESS ELECTIONS

VIJAYAVADA, March 17 (P. T. I.): Twenty Congressmen from different districts in Andhra, excepting Bellary, left for Delhi to represent to the High Command that the ensuing elections to Congress Committees in Andhra Desa should be conducted under the supervision of the All India Congress Committee in view of the alleged partisan attitude of the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee.

The elections Sub-Committee, consisting of Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramaya, Mr. Kala Venkata Rao, Mr. Shankarrao Deo, Mr. Jagjivan Ram and Mrs. Sucheta Kripalini, appointed by the All-India Congress executive will hear the Andhra Congressmen tomorrow.

Prof. N. G. Ranga, President of the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee and Mr. P. Thimma Reddi, Vice-President who are in Delhi now are likely to meet the Sub-Committee to present the view of the A.-P.C.C.

Bhagat Singh Day

JULLUNDUR, March 16 (PTI): Mr. Bharat Narain, General Secretary Punjab Congress Committee, has directed all Congress Committees in the state to observe 23rd March as martyrdom day in memory of Bhagat Singh, the Punjab revolutionary who was hanged in the Lahore central Jail on March 23, 1931.

WITHDRAWAL ORDER SET ASIDE

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Ceyajee)

The Asian Assurance Co. Ltd.
and others Appellants (Defendants).
vs.
Madhoial Sindhu and another ..Respondents. (Plaintiffs).

Their Lordships allowed an appeal and set aside an order made by Mr. Justice Bhagwati by which he had given the plaintiffs leave under Order 23 Rule 1 (2) to withdraw the suit with liberty to file a fresh suit.

The plaintiffs had filed this suit as a representative suit on behalf of themselves and other shareholders challenging the validity of certain resolutions of the first defendant company. Two necessary parties not having been joined, the plaintiffs had applied to Mr. Justice Bhagwati in Chambers for leave to withdraw the suit with liberty to file a fresh suit. The learned judge had made an ex parte order under Order 23 Rule 1 (2) granting the necessary leave to the plaintiffs.

Their Lordships rejected a preliminary objection raised by counsel for the respondents that no appeal lay from the Order of the trial judge. Their Lordships held that the defendants had a right to have the suit withdrawn by the plaintiffs without liberty being given to them to file a fresh suit, and to the extent that that right was affected by the order of the court, that order was a "judgment" within the meaning of clause 15 of the Letters Patent and appealable as such.

In their Lordships opinion an application under Order 23 Rule 1, like the present one, must always be made in open court and their lordships did not understand how it came to be made before Mr. Justice Bhagwati in chambers. Their lordships were further of opinion that no order like the one before them should ever be made ex parte without hearing the other side as the trial judge had done. Their lordships held that the defect of non-joinder from which the suit suffered was not a formal defect by reason of which the suit must fail, within the terms of Order 23 Rule 1 (2), but one which could easily have been cured by adding those persons as parties to the suit.

Their lordships further stated that it did not appear to have been present to the mind of the trial judge that he was permitting a representative suit to be withdrawn without the persons represented by the plaintiffs being consulted at all by an advertisement in the papers or otherwise. Under the circumstances their lordships held that the order made by Mr. Justice Bhagwati could not stand and must be set aside.

Mr. M. P Amin with the Advocate-General Mr. C. K Daphtary instructed by Messrs B. Amin and Co appeared for the appellants.

Mr. H. M. Seervai and Mr P. N. Bhagwati instructed by Messrs. Ambubhai and Diwanji appeared for the respondents.

U.P. Increases In Area

LUCKNOW, March 17 (PTI): The total area of Uttar Pradesh has increased by 7,099 square miles with the merger of Banaras, Tehri-Garhwal, Rampur and the enclaves in Bundelakhand.

The total population in these areas is about 15 lakhs.

GIRLS DISAPPEAR FROM TRAIN

Mysterious Circumstances: Police Hunt

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Railway Police, the City Police, and the C.I.D. who have taken a hand in the matter, are frantically looking out for two young girls who disappeared from the Delhi Express on Saturday last in mysterious circumstances.

The missing girls were seen off by their father at the Bombay Central, who bought their tickets and handed them over to his daughters, who were bound for Baroda.

It is learnt, that at the time of boarding the train, Damayanti, the elder girl, had on her person all her wedding jewellery valued at Rs. 1,500. Rasila, the younger sister accompanied Damayanti who was proceeding to her husband's house at Baroda. Both the girls are described as outstandingly good-looking and the mystery is deepened as it is not clear whether they were enticed away by some designing person or are victims of some type of foul play.

The Police with whom a complaint has been lodged by the distraught father of the missing girls, Mr. Amhalal Bechhraj Shah, a city businessman residing at Kumbhar Tukada, Bnuleshwar, are scouring every possible place where the girls are likely to have been taken to, but so far all their search has proved of no avail.

Inquiries made with an officer of the Railway Police this morning showed that their investigations have not met with any success yet, and the mystery still remains to be unravelled.

Damayanti, the elder girl who is 20, is said to have been married a few months ago. After preliminary correspondence with his son-in-law, Mr. Shah according to information gathered by a reporter of this paper, decided to send Damayanti to her husband's place. As it was not the custom among Gujaratis of Mr. Shah's status in society to allow their grown up girls, to travel unchaperoned, the father sent the younger sister also to keep Damayanti company.

The father saw that they safely boarded the Delhi Express. Bidding them "au revoir" and wishing them a bon voyage Mr. Shah left Bombay Central, after the train steamed off. This was the last that he had seen of his two daughters. Since then there has been no trace of them.

The father of the girls told a reporter of this paper, today, that he suspected that his daughters were kidnapped. He had seen sitting next to them in the compartment two suspicious looking passengers who looked like refugees. One of them was a middle aged male and the other a female.

Food Adviser To Tour Bihar

NEW DELHI March 17, (PTI): Mr. S Varma, Adviser to the Food Ministry, Government of India, is leaving on a tour of Bihar and West Bengal on March 20. He will return to Delhi on April 3.

THIEVES SHOT AT

Attempted Burglary In Goods Train

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, March 17.

Muchanihanala, a habitual resort of some desperate characters, was the scene of a shooting affray when the police exchanged shots with some cat burglars last night. The incident took place between the Naini and Karchna railway stations. The burglars had removed a few bags of grain from a goods train. While they were busy doing it, another goods train reached the spot. The railway guard on the second goods train discovered the thieves by flashing his torchlight. Two armed guards then jumped from the moving train and pursued the culprits. The thieves opened fire and then disappeared in the darkness. Police discovered nine bags of gram in the morning.

HELP STOP HUMAN SACRIFICE

Naga Chief's Plea To Burmese Government

RANGOON, March 17. (PTI-Reuter): The chief of the Naga people, traditional headhunters living in the rugged border mountains of eastern Assam, has appealed to the Burmese Government for help in curbing human sacrifice in remote areas.

The Naga hills were the scene of bitter fighting between British and Japanese forces in 1943, and many Naga tribesmen fought as guerrillas for the Allies.

Since the British left this area, there have been consistent reports of headhunting "orgies", especially by tribesmen who consider headhunting necessary for their "fertility rates" at ploughing time

SHOLAPUR MILLS

SHOLAPUR, March 16 (PTI): The Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Company will restart one of its three mills known as "C" mill from the 25th of March, it was authoritatively learnt here today. An official announcement on this is expected to be made in a day or two.

The Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Mills, one of the major textile mills in the country, has remained closed since August last and is the first to be run by Government.

This partial resumption is expected to absorb three to four thousand of the total of fourteen thousand workers of the company.

AFTER A HARD DAY'S WORK

Throughout the World, there are millions of people who relieve their tiredness with a cup of Bovril. It is a pleasant drink which tastes good and is as good as it tastes. Doctors know that the body-building power of Bovril is from 10 to 20 times the amount taken. That is why, for nearly fifty years, they have recommended Bovril to their patients.

For sound refreshing sleep take hot milk with a teaspoonful of Bovril at bedtime.

AT SUNSET AND AT ALL TIMES DRINK

BOVRIL

PRINCE, LALL & WILMER OUTSTANDING

Fiasco Averted At National Boxing

BENGAL AND BOMBAY SHARE CHAMPIONSHIP HONOURS

BOMBAY, Friday.

The First National All India Boxing Championships concluded tonight at the Brabourne Stadium and the standard of boxing witnessed was quite in keeping with the standard maintained in this country. Bengal and Bombay shared championship honours each winning three fights and losing one each. Madras were second.

The Finals of the First National Boxing Championships at the Brabourne Stadium would have ended in a bigger fiasco than it should have been had Bengal's Manager, Mr. O'neill not intervened in time and knocked some sense into his team after the decision referee Dickinson gave in the fight between Mazumdar and A. Thomas. Mazumdar the Bengal boxer was seen to go to the corner in pain it seems due to a hit below the belt from Thomas, but the referee and in consultation with the Judges decided otherwise and awarded the fight to Thomas When the light signalling Thomas victory went on Mazumdar rose up to fight but Thomas had left the ring a victor.

As a sequel to the Thomas Mazumdar fight Bob Lall would not enter the ring and it was only after much persuasion that an unpleasant scene was avoided. Bob Lall went into the beat Natarjan of Madras by a knock out in the second round to claim the Batamweight title of India.

The major surprise of the evening dawned when Bombay's South paw, Peter Prince met Gopalakrishna of Madras in a fight which went the full length. The Madras boxer was quite a match for Peter and what Peter thought would be a runaway victory turned out to be a points decision. Peter was overconfident in the initial round and the Judges gave him two points and one to his opponent, but having measured the prowess of his opponent he slugged out in the next two rounds leaving nothing to chance and scored. Peter's faster punches told their tale.

Another serious blunder would have been committed when there were but two Judges in their seats instead of the usual three, but after the fight was on for about a minute and a half a Judge was sent to fill the vacant seat —otherwise the Peter Prince—Gopalakrishna fight would have been seriously affected.

The description of the day's proceedings will be incomplete if mention of the Wilmer-Laurent fight is by passed. Wilmer was in punching form, but Laurent was clever and played up well in the first two rounds until he suffered a terrific body blow from Wilmer. The third round Wilmer was all over and sent him down for a count of nine and then once again he fell to be counted out.

The following were the results:—

CHAMPIONSHIP FIGHTS

FLYWEIGHT: A. Thomas (Bombay) 112 lbs. beat S. Mazumdar (Bengal) 110 lbs. on a T.K.O. in the second round.

BANTAMWEIGHT: Bob Lall (Bengal) 118 lbs. beat V. C. Natarajan (Madras) 118 lbs. on a knock out

FEATHERWEIGHT: R. Hourigan (Madras) 127 lbs. beat H. Norris (Bombay) 126 lbs. on points.

LIGHTWEIGHT: H. Paul (Bengal) 132 lbs. beat R. Jayaraman (Madras) 134 lbs. on points.

WELTERWEIGHT: Peter Prince (Bombay) 146 lbs. beat P. Gopalakrishna (Madras) 141 lbs. on points.

MIDDLEWEIGHT: Ron Wilmer (Bombay) 152 lbs. beat C. Laurent (Hyderabad) 155 lbs. on a knock out in the third round.

LIGHT-HEAVY WEIGHT: Oscar Ward (Bengal) 176 lbs. walk over T. Divecha (Bombay) 170 lbs. Capt. Divecha was medically unfit.

SPECIAL CONTESTS

FLYWEIGHT: B. D'Sa (Bombay) 112 lbs. beat E. Amin (Hyderabad) on points.

FEATHERWEIGHT: D. Marsden (Bengal) 126 lbs. beat H. Eledross (Hyderabad) 120 lbs. on a knock out in the second round.

Mr. Oscar Brown, President of the Indian Amateur Boxing Federation presided and distributed the prizes.

Champion For Ten Minutes

BOMBAY, Friday.

As the Bengal boxers withdrew temporarily Bob Lall failed to come into the ring and Natrajan of Madras was awarded the Bantomweight title of India for only ten minutes, and then when better councils prevailed Lall appeared in the ring to fight Natarajan and rib him of his ten minutes old title.

RUIA'S TEAM LEADS 3-1

Motiram Cup Semi-final

BOMBAY, Friday.

Assisted by the Indian Thomas Cup player Burjor Shroff and other well-known local players like M. K. Bhopardikar and M. S. Patil, Mr. Sushil Ruia's team had a comfortable lead of three matches to one in the semi-final of the Motiram Cup Badminton Tournament which commenced this evening.

Their opponents Jusaice Rajadhyaksha's team won only one match during the first day's play. Vijay Madgaonkar being responsible for the solitary victory.

The following are the results of matches played this evening:—

Vijay Madgaonkar (Justice Rajyaadhaksha's Team) beat R. N. Dhongade (Ruia's team), 15-4, 15-12; Burjor D. Shroff (Ruia's team) beat G. S. Bhagwat (Justice Rajyadhaksha's team), 15-3, 16-6; B. D. Shroff and G. P. Shirke (Ruia's team) beat V. Madgaonkar and C. B. Kallapa (Justice Rajyadhaksha's team), 15-11, 15-11; M. K. Bhopardikar and M. S. Patil (Ruia's team) beat V. P. Kapadia and S. N. Khambatta (Justice Rajyadhaksha's team) 15-4, 15-5.

Gonzales Decides On Year's Rest

CHARLOTTE (North Carolina) March 16 (PTI-Reuter): Richard "Pancho" Gonzales, top United States amateur lawn tennis player before turning professional last autumn, said here today he intended to have a years rest from the game after the completion of his present tour. He said the tour was proving too much for him. "There is just too much tennis. A year's lay-off with no tennis at all, that is my decision". Gonzales last night suffered his 69th defeat in 89 matches with world professional champion Jack Kramer. Kramer won 6-2, 6-1, conceding only eleven points in the last set.

Another Baseball Match Tomorrow

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Polk Internationals, the baseball team of the S. S. President Polk, arrived in Bombay this morning and began practice this afternoon in preparation for their game with the Bombay American Club's team on Sunday.

The team is named The Internationals because the players come from many countries in the world Svend Knudsen, an outfielder, was born in Denmark. Victor Pinto, first baseman, was born in Puerto Rico, Frederick Munz, third baseman, was born in China. Manuel Silva, Alvin Traughber and George "Duke" Kamakahi all come from the Territory of Hawaii. Louis Moure was born in Madrid; and John Rogers was born in Lancashire, England.

But despite different origins they are all Americans and hope to win from the Bombay team.

The Bombay team is looking hard for a replacement for Consul General Timberlake who is away on a tour, and they have every hope of fielding a strong team.

Lee Kammern was hard at work today looking up the nick-names of the visiting team and he promises to have an excellent commentary for the spectators on Sunday morning.

The game begins at 10:00 a. m at the Cooperage.

LIVINGSTON TO PLAY FOR NORTHANTS

NORTHAMPTON, March 17.

"Jock" Livingston, who captained the Commonwealth cricket team which toured India, Pakistan and Ceylon recently, will play in English County Cricket for Northamptonshire this summer.

Northamptonshire Club today received M.C.C. approval of their request for special registration of Livingston. The M. C. C made the condition that the registration should date from the time Livingston takes up residence in the county which will be next month.

Prior to first coming to England, Livingston made four appearances for new South Wales and last season assisted Royton in the Lancashire League.—PTI-Reuter.

SOUTH AFRICA OUT FOR 49

Lowest Total Registered Against Australians

JOHANNESBURG, March 17, (PTI-Reuter): The Australians opened the last match of their South African tour here today by dismissing a South African eleven for 49-lowest total registered against the Tourists.

When bad light brought play to a premature end they had replied with 137 for four wickets.

Sent in by Arthur Morris on a damp, treacherous wicket which gave the ball in irregular lift, the South African batsman fell quick victims to Bill Johnston, Ray Lindwall, Keith Miller and Ian Johnson. Top score was 11 by J. Mansell.

WORLD POLO BODY MUST BE FORMED

Argentine Captain On India's Future

NEW DELHI, March 17, (PTI): Senor Torrez Zaveleta, captain of the Argentine Polo Team, today pleaded for an International Federation of Polo.

In an interview here he said that in the modern world which had shrunk into a small unit, we should have an International Federation of Polo where all countries in the world could join as clubs. In India this could only be possible if the present incentive given to the game by the Maharaja of Jaipur was taken up by the Government and Associations like the India Polo Association and the National Sports Club of India.

Senor Jose said that the group of this old Indian sports lover was small. India was faced with two problems. The first was to improve themselves in the game and as they were improving to encourage new elements to come in. The second was to invite foreigners to play the game in India.

He said young players in this country had improved a lot even in this season and they were bound to improve more as they came in contact with foreign players.

Mr. Jose was of the view that there should be no restrictions on the sale and purchase of polo ponies anywhere in the world.

Talking of his own country, where polo was very popular, he said: "General Peron, President of the Argentine Republic takes very keen interest in this game and the Argentine Polo Association is encouraged in every way to invite foreign teams.

"There is no reason," he said, "why India, the original home of this game—should not achieve this objective. India's polo ground in Jaipur is the best in the world."

FEZI ELIMINATES VIGERS EASILY

Western India Billiards

BOMBAY, Friday.

In the Western India Billiards match played this evening at the Islam Gymkhana, A. S. Fezi of the home club easily accounted for a wellknown local player C. J. Vigers beating him convincingly by 535 points to 372. Scoring more or less regularly in every visit to the table Fezi put up many small breaks, and his highest break during the two hours of play was that of 31.

In the Snooker match Rafik Dina after losing the first frame to Sohrab Mugaseth, won the next three without any difficulty, the scores in Rafik's favour being 41-57, 51-46, 74-17, 74-20.

Swastik Club's Annual Cycling Meet

BOMBAY, Friday

The Second Annual Cycling Meet of the Swastik Cycling Club will be held on Saturday 18th March and Tuesday 21st March at the Brabourne Stadium commencing at 1-30 p.m. on each day.

An interesting programme has been drawn up including events for Boys under 10, Men over 45, Novice and open events for Men and Women, and entries of prominent cyclists have been received.

DOUGLAS RING DEADLY AGAINST NEW ZEALAND

Captures Seven Wickets In Unofficial "Test"

DUNEDUN, March 17.

Ausralia's spin bowler Douglas Ring took seven New Zealand wickets for 88 runs when the three-day unofficial "test" began here today.

New Zealand made 231 (A. Mcgibbon 65, W. Hadlee 54, B. Sutcliffe 42) and by close of play Australia had scored 18 for one wicket

Siamese Boxer Loses On A T. K. O. To Ryan

BRISBANE, March 17.

Louis Dejbada, Siamese featherweight, was beaten by a technical knockout by Jackie Ryan of Queensland in the sixth round of their twelve rounds contest here.

Dejbada scaled 8 stone 13 pouds and Ryan half a pound heavier.

Bari In Semi-Final

LONDON March 16 (PTI-Reuter): Bari will meet G. J. Watson, Australian open champion, in semi-finals o Saturday afternoon.

Mushtaq Ali's Grand Knock Of 140

HOLKAR'S 297 FOR 7 AGAINST BARODA

Amir Elahi Impresses In Ranji Trophy Final

A sparkling 140 by India's test and a first wicket partnership of 109 runs between him and Nivaskar were the main features of the opening day's play in the Ranji Trophy final between Holkar and Baroda which commenced at the Coronation Gymkhana Grounds here today.

BARODA, March 17, (PTI).

Col. C. K. Nayudu won the toss and sent in Syed Mushtak Ali and Nivsarkar to open the Holkar innings on a matting wicket.

The home team opened the attack through the medium paced bowlers Vijay Hazare and Gul Mohamed.

Mushtaq, playing an aggressive game on-drove the third ball of Vijay Hazare to a four, while Nivsarkar playing a cautious game gave a maiden to Gul Mohamed who was bowling from the city end. Doing the bulk of scoring, Mushtaq hit a couple of boundaries to cause 25 to appear in 28 minutes. One run later Nimbalkar, the home team's captain, effected the first bowling change by bringing Vivek Hazare in place of Vijay, who crossed to the other side to bowl from the city and end in place of Gul Mahomed.

The Hazare brothers never seemed to trouble the batsmen as, Mushtaq Ali in the very first over of Vivek Hazare scored ten runs, including two consecutive fours. 50 runs came on the board in 49 minutes.

Amir Elahi, who came in place of Vijay Hazare at 51, bowling accurately kept down the rate of scoring. Mushtaq Ali drove Amir Elahi for a two to score his individual fifty in 57 minutes.

Nivsarkar was never comfortable against Amir Elahi and once he edged a ball very near to the first slip.

But, with the next ball, Hazare broke the first wicket partnership, when Umpire Patel upheld a confident appeal against Nivsarkar for l.b.w.

MUSHTAQ "DROPPED"

Joined by Kunzru, Mushtaq Ali began to play cautiously. Amir Elahi bowling from the 'South End' varied his pace well and Mushtaq got a 'life' when Amir Elahi dropped a return catch from Mushtaq. Mushtaq was 74 then. He never took any risk after that and at lunch the Holkar score was 113 for 1, with Mushtaq batting 79.

Amir Elahi and Vijay Hazare were in charge of the attack when the play was resumed after lunch.

Kunzru cocked up a short one from Amir Elahi to the square leg where Vivek Hazare failed to hold it. Kunzru hit a couple of fours before he was clean bowled by Vijay Hazare when he played late to an inswinger (138-2-26).

Sarwate and Mushtaq Ali came together and the pair playing a steady game took the score to 150 in 145 minutes. Vivek Hazare was brought in at this stage in place of his brother and Mushtaq Ali with a four and a single off the new bowler reached his 100 in 152 minutes. His hundred included nine fours.

Sarwate who seemed to be well set at this stage, surprisingly cut an outgoing ball from Amir Elahi into the hands of Gul Mahomed at first slip (206/3/19).

Holkar had another reverse when three runs later C. S. Nayudu, the newcomer fell to a grand catch by Vivek Hazare off Amir Elahi. Nayudu trying a big hit to the extra cover edged the ball and Vivek took a running catch (209/4/1).

Jagdale was the next to join Mushtaq Ali. Amir Elahi, who was bowling from the City End was spinning well and the batsmen were content to score in singles. When the score was 218 Mushtaq Ali was surprised by a ball from Amir Elahi, which took the inner edge of his bat, Gul Mahomed at first slip taking an easy catch (218/5/140).

Mushtaq was at the wicket for 205 minutes for his 140 runs which was aided by 13 fours. Col. Nayudu and Jagdale took the score to 243 when the players went in for tea.

Holkar nearly lost another wicket before the close, but Amir Elahi failed to hold an easy return catch from R. Pratapsingh, the next man in. The pair played out time, Holkar being 297 for 7 wickets.

HOLKAR (First Innings)

Syed Mushtaq Ali c Gul Mahomed b Amir Elahi	140
Nivsarkar lbw Vijay Hazare	24
G. Kunzru b Vijay Hare	26
C. T Sarwale c Gul Mohammed b Amir Elahi	19
C. S. Navudu c Vivek Hazare b Gul Mahomed	1
M. M. Jagdale batting	45
Col. C K. Nayudu lbw Adhikari	30
J Bhaya c Adhikari b Vivek Hazare	6
Ramesh Pratapsingh batting	5
Extras (legbyes)	4
TOTAL (for seven wickets)	297

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 100, 2 for 138, 3 for 206, 4 for 209, 5 for 218, 6 for 270 and 7 for 280

Bowling Analysis

V S Hazare 28 9 74 2: Gul Mohamed 22 3 70 1: Vivek Hazare 15 3 48 1, Amir Elahi 36/6.97.2; H. R. Adhikari 3/2/4/1.

T.T. Team To Return Next Monday

LONDON, March 16, (PTI-Reuter). Indian table tennis team, after playing exhibition matches against world champion Richard Bergmann and Victor Barna over the weekend, will leave for home on Sunday. They are due to reach Bombay on the following day, March 20

I.F.A. Elections Illegal?

ISSUE BEFORE CALCUTTA HIGH COURT

CALCUTTA, March 16, (PTI). Mr Justice Bachawat of the Calcutta High Court today disposed of an application questioning the recent elections to the governing body of the Indian Football Association His Lordship directed the issue to appear on top of the peremptory list for hearing on March 30 next

The plaintiffs in the case—Gopinath Pandit and others—sought for a declaration "inter alia" that the elections were illegal The defendants are Dr S K Gupta, President of the I F A and others.

The East Bengal Club a premier sporting team of the city figures in a similar case before the same Court on an application made by the plaintiffs, J C Guha and J. N Sengupta, General Secretary and Treasurer of the Club, against K D Roy and K L. Roy, defendants The case is adjourned till March 24 next

Upon the parties agreeing to present a petition for referring all matters in dispute to the arbitration of Mr K P Khaitan Standing Counsel of the Calcutta High Court.

The Plaintiffs case was that a certain section of the members of the Club including the defendants held a special general meeting and set up an Executive Committee of their own against which the plaintiffs moved the High Court

Pippy Likely To Win Nensey Cup

BRIGHT CHANCES FOR PICK POCKET AND KABIR

(By Our Racing Corespondent)

BOMBAY, Friday

The following are my selections for the third day of spring meeting due for decision tomorrow:—

1st Race:
BATTLE SONG Win
SHIRAZI Next Best
IF AB SHOW ON

2nd Race:
PICK POCKET Win
LILY Next Best

3rd Race:
KABIR Win
JAI MALHAR Next Best

4th Race:
BASILIAN Win
PESSU PASHA Next Best

5th Race:
PIPPY Win
IF AB PRAMILA
BRAVE PRINCE Next Best

6th Race:
THE GIRL FRIEND Win
HAVANA Next Best

7th Race:
ADELINE Win
NEOLA Next Best
IF AB PAVAN

8th Race:
DUKE OF RAMGARH Win
NATIONAL FLAG Next Best
IF AB GEORGETTE

Choice Treble
PICK POCKET
KABIR
THE GIRL FRIEND

Stakes
LALAJI
JUST WAIT

SIND—KARACHI XI SCORE 241 FOR 4

Fine Stand By Alimuddin And Anwar Hussain

KARACHI, March 17, (PTI-Reuter): A stolid century partnership by Alimuddin and Anwar Hussain for the second wicket enabled the Sind-Karachi Combined Eleven to pile up the impressive total of 241 for four wickets when their three-day match against the Ceylonese tourists began here today.

Winning the toss, the home skipper Badruddin elected to bat on a good wicket and in ideal picnic weather, and the side got off to a good start, scoring 91 for one wicket by lunch. The visitors' attack was obviously handicapped by the matting, and the skipper, Jayawickreme, tried eight bowlers in an effort to dislodge Alimuddin and Anwar Hussain. The Ceylon team impressed with their ground fielding and smart throws, which were responsible for the taking of the two valuable wickets of Alimuddin and Anwar Hussain, both of whom were run out. At the close Inayat Khan and Dinshaw were batting with twelve and nineteen respectively.

The scores were: —

SIND AND KARACHI (Ist Innings)

Alimuddin run out 85, Irani st Rodrigo b Gunesena 28 Anwar Hussain run out 76, Dinshaw batting 19, Ashgar Ali b De Soyze 5, Inayat Khan batting 12, Extras 15. Total (for 4 wickets) 241.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1/74, 2/176, 3 209, 4/214.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Winjayasinghe 18-5-55-0, Commaraswamy 10-1-32-0 Javawickreme 9-6-6-0 Kelaart 15-4-41-0, Soyza 20-3-44-1, Gunesena 15-4-29-1, Dharamalingham 6-2-4-0, Jayasinghe 8-1-15-0.

ACCEPTORS FOR TUESDAY'S RACES

The following are the Acceptances for Tuesday, March 21, 1950 —

THE ELEPHANTA PLATE (Div. II) —6 Furs.

Firmament 8-12, Kalyani 8-1, All-in-All 8-12, Never Again 8-12, Pet Hand 8-12, Silver Pylon 8-12, Hirohito 8-12 Magna Carta 8-12, Imroz 8-12, New Jack 8-12, Pop 8-12, Glamour Boy 8-2 Don't Boast 8-12, Yakin 8-12, Happy King 8-12

THE RENALA PLATE—About 1 1/2 Miles.

Mack 8-8, Pylon 8-10, Koudhwaj 8-5 Wet Bob 8-3, New Era 8-2, Battle Out 8-1, D. Day 7-12

THE AHMEDNAGAR PLATE (Div III)—7 Furs

Chetna 9-1 Ajinkya Tara II 8-13, Home Spun 8-11, Grace Darling 8-10, Talon 8-9, Pound Note 8-9, Gipsy Lore 8-8, Blue Arrow 8-8, Chrissie Darling 8-8, Yemun Ki Mulk 8-7, Crepe de Chine 8-6, Mon Desir 7-10, Coon and Collected 8-2, Miss Perrot 7-13, Kiss Miss 7-3.

THE ELEPHANTA PLATE (Div II) —6 Furs.

Artax 8-12, Gold Spin 8-1, Ballynennich 8-12, Jandan Star 8-12, Starshell 8-12, Masked Pleasure 8-1, Sujan 8-12, Rabalto 8-12, Ali Janab 8-1, The Coward 8-12.

THE CHAMPAGNE STAKES- 7 Furs.

Black Magic 9-3, Glory of India 9-3 Maharaj Pramukh 9-3, National Flag 9-3, Nava Ratna 9-0, Dil-Ki-Rat 9-3, Gold Street 8-12, Samurai 8-12.

THE AGA KHAN'S SPRING CUP—1 1/4 Miles.

Firmament 9-3 Serenade 9-2, Aman 9-2, Rana Pratap 9-0, Mubarak 8-13, Mansoor Beg 8-11, Brave Prince 8-9 Pramila 8-5, Doorani 8-4, Jawahir 8-4 Namdar 8-0, Rajput Warrior 8-0, Tisco 8-0, Pippy 7-10, Kunigal Star 7-5, Courage 7-5

THE MUMBRA PLATE—7 Furs.

Masquerade 9-6, Adeline 9-1, Flying Dragon 8-13, Neola 8-11, Shuon Luxmi 8-11, Who's That 8-9, Adoess 8-9, Baaz Bahadur 8-8, Viveta 8-1, Yearling 8-0, Sweetie Shah 8-0, Kennereth 7-12, Magnificent 7-11, Rukshana 7 7, Prince d'Antibes 7-9, Black Page 7-7

THE AHMEDNAGAR PLATE (Div II)—7 Furs.

Aarzu 9-1, Honey Bunch 8-11 Bara Mulla 8-10, Cherry Blossom 8-8, Samurai 8-7, Malsoar Star 8-6, Ilpat 8-3, Nagarpalika 8-4, Steve 8-1, Cascade 7-13, Solar Song 7-13, Padshah Begum 7-12, Brilliant Sunshine 7-9, Crown of Kolhapur 7-7, Mayfair Lady 7-5.

THE AHMEDNAGAR PLATE (Div I)—7 Furs.

Salamat 9-0, Untamed Prince 9-0, Chandrakor 8-13, Reshone 8-5, The Duke 8-13 Afiatoon 8-12, Big Hearted 8-8, Princess of Hindustan 8-6, Shirazi 8-5, Suleman Baig 8-5, Thunderer 8-3, Plucky Princess 8-2

BOMBAY RACES
Spring Meetings
3rd Day—Saturday
18th March
CHIEF EVENT
Dawoodbhoy Nensey Cup
STAKE
RS. 9,000 & CUP
Day ENTRANCE
GENTS .....Rs 5/8
LADIES .....Rs 2/8
SECOND ENCLOSURE Rs 1/8
Racing Under Ideal Conditions

RAILWAYS HOLD EAST PUNJAB TO A DRAW

Another Disappointing Display In Invitation Hockey

(By Our Hockey Correspon dent)

BOMBAY, Friday.

By now East Punjab has earned a reputation for drawing in their encounters in the Invitation Hockey Tournament. This evening at the Cooperage in the semi-finals they were held to a draw by Combined Railways both sides sharing four goals. They fielded a depleted side.

Since they have played in the tournament East Punjab drew thrice with Bombay City, won the fourth time by two clear goals and this evening drew again. There is nothing spectacular about this team which is hardly representative of East Punjab, but they are grand fighters and will do their best to the very last minute of play.

But there is one point which must be stressed about this Northern India Side. They resort to hard hitting tactics and will save by whatever means they can. The umpire this evening had cause to warn their centre forward.

For the Railways Donnelly gave a brilliant display in goalmouth and Quayyum held his flank well. Kishan the right outer, who later on moved to right inner position was hardworking and was responsible for the Railway saving the game.

Donnelly came to his side's rescue when he just managed to get his pads to a well directed scoop by right inner Harbaksh Singh. Earlier Harbaksh Singh had failed to connect a beautiful pass from Dulip Singh.

The Railway were not without their chances. Bocarro tested goalkeeper Khusdev Singh with a down the line push but Khusdev saved well. Then Gregory Fernandes tried but it was kicked by one of the defenders and a penalty corner was awarded.

In the resulting penalty corner Quayyum took the bit and one of the defenders Ajit Singh the left-back stopped the ball with his chest. Umpire Frank Correa awarded a penalty bully which Bocarro had Harbons Singh the second time.

East Punjab obtained the equalizer five minutes later as Sadhu Singh made full use of Donnelly rushing forward to clear a forward pass which Gangaram failed to clear and then the ball trickled over the goalline.

East Punjab went into the lead two minutes later when the left inner Hardial Singh converted a pass from the right.

On resumption Kishan, the Railway right outer moved to inners position and he proved a boon for midway through this period he accepted a grand pass from Bocarro and sent in a rasping shot to score the Railways equalizer.

The most sensational save of the evening was affected by Railways goalkeseper Donnelly who saved brilliantly from a close in scoop by left inner Hardial Singh by getting his hands to the ball. Soon the deflected shot was pushed in by the right inner but Donnelly slept across goalmouth to again save with his hands.

The replay has been fixed for Sunday at 5-30 p. m.

The teams: COMBINED RAILWAYSS:

Donnelly; Gangaram. Ismail. Rahmat, Agre. Quayyum; Kishan. A. Fernandes. Siddique. Bocarro: G. Fernandes.

EAST PUNJAB:— Khusdev Singh Ajit Singh. Harbans Singh; Jarvail Singh. Harjit Singh Inder Singh Dalip Singh. Harbaksh Singh Niranjan Singh, Hardial Singh, Sadhu Singh.

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY

Cooperage
5-30 p. m. Goans vs Dockyard (Practice).

St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel
3-15 p.m. Christ Church and Barnes ve. Liver "A"
4-15 p. m. General Motors vs B.P.T.B. (Figueredo Cup)
5-15 p. m. Times "A" vs G. B. Police "A" (Lewis Cup Final)

BADMINTON

Cricket Club of India.
6 p. m. Sushil Ruia's Team vs Justice Rajyadhakshe's Team (Motiram Cup)

BILLIARDS

Islam Gymkhana
6 p. m. Table No. 1: Jairajbhoy vs A. G. Hanson. Table No 2: V. R. Merchant vs K. K. Nasta. (W.I. Billiards)
9 p. m. K. P. Pavri vs Hellinson (Snooker).

The Bombay Chronicle

THE MAYOR'S ORGANISATION

The resolution adopted by the Bombay Municipality asking the Mayor, Mr. S. K. Patil, to consider the "desirability of setting up an all-party, non-communal, organisation to assist the Government in the maintenance of peace and harmony in the City" is a good move. But it is worth considering if anything worth while is likely to come out of it. Our notions of peace are, to put it mildly, peculiar, and most of us tend to be satisfied if nothing untoward happens in our immediate proximity. The more vigorous and energetic consider the best sign of peace and harmony to be a rigorous patrolling of the area which keeps members of a different community out of a locality inhabited mainly by one community. The more benevolent believe that periodic dinners, teas and festival celebrations will usher in the millennium. Whether the move which Mr. Patil is to initiate will achieve much more remains to be seen. The fact that it is required to assist the Government, should be an assurance that it will not be wastefully employed and that there are possibilities of getting really useful work performed in the cause of communal amity. Mr. S. K. Patil has suggested that "we must assure the minorities that we will shed our blood to protect them." This is no doubt commendable but it should not be fogotten that it is a line for emergencies rather than for normal conditions. The "blood-shedding" protection of minorities might well prove a distinct embarrassment both to the minorities and to those who rashly undertake it. We should recommend something more in keeping with our non-violent traditions, more calculated to avert the need for heroic defence.

What is necessary is a study of the causes of communal riots and disturbances. Now that several individuals have been detained in jail as a precautionary measure, they might usefully be examined by experts to get at the reasons which have driven them to these excesses. What might not yield to cross-examination might reveal itself to the psychological student. An understanding of how things happened in the past and even now will help to frame plans to meet future trouble and to create a healthier atmosphere. There has to be both a long-range and a short-term plan. So far, the reliance on the preventive arm of the law has been the sole force for peace. There is evidence that, if this continues for long, the police will be intruding much more than they ought to. There should be growing out of the organisation a solid core of students of communal affairs, men of mature outlook and trained investigators who could be relied on to act coolly in times of trouble. There should be a centre which could be contacted at any hour in any disturbance and from which relief could be sent instantly. The association with Government can be turned to good purpose or it can be reduced to a mere privilege. It is necessary to ensure that the organisation becomes not a burden on the Government and the public but an asset. It must be remembered that the Government has called for support from political leaders and this will make the Corporation move the more suspect. It would be well, if such a thing could be asked for, if the organisation settles down to work without publicity and convinces by the sheer weight of its worth that it is necessary element for the City's peace.

It should be possible given intelligence, integrity and application to utilise propaganda to good purpose as much as it has been put to bad. Such work calls for a core of honest sincere workers who can be regarded as above the lesser loyalties which deflect people's minds from national unity and citizenship. It must be remembered that the constructive programme of the Congress places a high value on communal relations. What is called for is a new interest and a little initiative in testing out new methods of bringing people together on something more lasting and fundamental than social gatherings and teas. If the Mayor's organisation can bring into being a well-knit body of public-spirited citizens, it will have justified its existence.

Prohibitionist Runs Amok!

Reporting a speech delivered by the Madras Prohibition Minister, Mr. N. Sanjeeva Rao, at the District Economic Conference; from Nandyal, the "Indian Express" quotes him as saying:

"The Government have introduced Prohibition to improve the moral and economic position of the common man in spite of the financial implications involved in the measure. The Prohibition offences are on the increase. The Government have to resort to imposition of collective fines and putting Prohibition offenders in concentration camps if the offences do not show a decrease. The majority of the innocent and law-abiding citizens will have to suffer for the faults of a few of their fellow-brethren. I appeal to the people to cooperate for the successful working of Prohibition so that the Government may not be forced to take rigorous measures against the offenders."

Seldom have we read such arrant nonsense coming from a responsible Minister of State. Whatever Mr. Sanjeeva Rao's attainments and abilities might be, we would strongly recommend that he be removed from the Prohibition Ministry before he does anything further to bring the cause into utter disrepute. Surely a man can be a Prohibitionist without completely losing all sense of proportion.

What does Mr. Sanjeeva Rao expect? You declare a practice which has been widely prevalent, has been of late on the increase and which calls for quick action, illegal. Naturally, the number of persons who indulge in it, is added to the list of offenders. "Prohibition offences are on the increase"—of course, they are. What else did Mr. Sanjeeva Rao hope to see? What is needed is not to utter foolish threats of making the law more drastic but to ensure that the law is enforced with the minimum possible distress to the public. Mr. Sanjeeva Rao has delivered himself of the profundity that the innocent and law-abiding will have to suffer for the faults of a few. We have been consistent in advocacy of Prohibition but if this is what the men who are entrusted with its enforcement feel about it, then the sooner it is abandoned by them the better. As the goal of Prohibition is brought nearer, it is very necessary that the Government and the enforcement officers take every care to see that the innocent do not suffer, even that the offenders are prevented from repeating their offence rather than punished. Every case where the innocent suffer, is a black mark on Prohibition. If Mr. Sanjeeva Rao does not see this, it would be better to put him in charge of some less responsible portfolio. Considering the importance of the reform, Prohibition should be placed in charge of only those men who understand the full importance of it, who realize that excess in enfrocement will bring it into complete disrepute, and who have a greater dependence on the moral sanction of the law than on the forceful carying out of penal provisions. We have been told time and again that the people are too disposed to look to Government for everything and too disinclined to help themselves. There is in the persons who hold Government office a corresponding reliance on the power of legislation, and on the efficacy of the police. In no sphere of public life can such an attitude be more disastrous than in Prohibition which itself attacked as the peak of forceful interference, is completely dependent on public support.

Australia's "Complex"

Australians, we fear, suffer from an anti-Japanese complex. The reason is not far to seek. Militant, aggressive Japan met with the deserts it fully deserved in the last war. No decent minded person, genuinely professing principles of democracy and of human and national equality could but condemn Japan's spirit of self-aggrandisement and imperialism of which the first victim was China. Encouraged by their own intoxication with power and greed, the Japanese ruling classes led their country into further adventures of conquest. Japan plunged into the war not so much for rescuing South-East Asia from European and American domination as for imposing on the region the domination of Japan itself. The deception sought to be practised by Japanese militarists did not work and could not have worked. Aggressive Japan was, even in Asia, as unpopular as its Nazi and Fascist allies and its defeat was regarded as a fate that it deserved.

But the war did do something else too. Japanese victories exploded the myth of the racial superiority of the Whites. And while they humiliated Imperialist Europe and the White race, they also brought the "danger" of the coloured races of Asia coming into their own within the realm of a realisable possibility. And White Australia felt the danger more acutely than any other country. It was fear induced by Japan and it is still in operation on Australian brains. That explains Dr. Evatt's recent plea that Australia should consider Japan as well as Russia in making defence plans and that it was "fallacious" to concentrate on Russia as the only possible aggressor in the Pacific and South-East Asia. It would be amazing for a man like Dr. Evatt normally to forget that the issue of an international conflict has now, in the post-war world, resolved itself clearly into Non-Communism versus Communism. In any next war the "danger" from Japan will come not because it was defeated in the last war but only if it will have gone Communist and joined the Soviet Union. The next great war will be a war between Communist countries led by Soviet Russia whoever and wherever they be, and countries led by the Anglo-American combination whoever and wherever they be. But where Japan is concerned Dr. Evatt is less normal and objective than influenced by a complex.

Tete-à-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT.

PARIS, March 16: Amid banging of desks and cries of "Fascists, swine", the French National Assembly early today gave a 416 to 181 vote for ratification of the Atlantic Pact agreement by which the United States will send arms to France.

—PTI-Reuter.

* *

Parliamentary Report:

"Suppose you withdraw controls" Dr. S. P. Mookerjee asked Parliament, "will you take full responsibility for such consequences?"

Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya: Yes.

Trust Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya to say the unexpected.

* *

It is understood, says a PTI report from New Delhi, that the Governments of India and Pakistan are shortly to issue a joint statement guaranteeing protection and security to the minorities in either country.

As to the implementation of that guarantee....

* *

The Pakistan Ministry of Foreign Affairs has issued the following communique: "Mir Laik Ali and his family have reached Pakistan".

All right. Our congratulations to the Pakistan authorities, if that is what is wanted.

* *

LUCKNOW, March 15: The Indian Sugar Syndicate, which met here today, decided to suspend all its activities.

Time it did, even though only after Government's decision.

* *

Headline to the Madras Agriculture Minister's plea:

LATE MARRIAGES AS AID IN FOOD DRIVE

"No marriages" would be better still.

* *

According to the London Labour paper the "Daily Herald", Mr. Patrick Gordon-Walker, Commonwealth Relations Secretary, was expected to tell the House of Commons that Seretse Khama could go back to Serowe on condition that he quit the country if there was any trouble.

And the face-saving condition is practical too. We have great faith in the imaginative efficiency of the British men-on-the-spot, like the High Commissioner and the resident Deputy Commissioner.

* *

The Deputy Prime Minister, Mr. Herbert Morrison has announced in the Commons that the British Government will issue next week, a detailed Government White Paper on Seretse's case.

And the Paper, will be very appropriately "White" in many senses.

* *

Viet Namese political circles state that immediate American aid to Viet Nam will probably amount to 100 million dollars, sufficient to equip a Viet Namese army of 100,000 men and re-equip French forces.

And now for a watch on the international barometer.

* *

Lord Beaverbrook's "Daily Express" demands that Mr. Bevin "bring pressure on Egypt for a permanent settlement between Egypt and Israel, which would restore tranquillity to the Middle East".

"Egypt" the paper argues, "is more belligerent. She refuses to allow through the Suez Canal the oil for lack of which the great Haifa refineries stand idle".

We are convinced. If Egypt is keeping the Haifa refineries idle, the rest is quite clear.

CITY CORPORATION: WEEK BY WEEK

By "Citizen"

THE BOMBAY Municipal Corporation justified its reputation as a body worthy of representing the cosmopolitan city of Bombay, by unanimously passing the resolution moved by Sri Asoka Mehta requesting the Mayor to consider the desirability of forming an all-party non-communal committee in consultation with the Government to promote goodwill and amity among the different communities in the city.

All the sections of the House were one in applauding the purpose of the resolution and Sri Patil assured the House that he would lose no time in calling the conference of all the parties and communities in the city to form such a Committee in consultation with the Government.

LOYALTY ON TEST

Both Sri Patil and Sri Asoka Mehta declared that it was a matter of shame to each one of the citizen of Bombay if one innocent drop of blood was shed in the city. Sri Asoka Mehta rightly remarked that the loyalty of both the Hindus and the Muslim to the Indian Republic is on test. It is no use appealing only to the Muslims to prove their allegiance to the Indian Union. Our Republic is based on the principles of secularism and democracy. Anyone who violates these principles is an enemy of the Republic. How many of us can say with honesty that we have imbibed the spirit of secularism in thought, speech and action? Let us hope the 'almost permanent' committee which the Mayor has promised to set up in the near future will succeed in educating all of us in the true spirit of secularism

The Madras Municipal Corporation has just passed its budget for the coming year. Compared with the Bombay Municipal Budget the finances of the Madras Corporation are very modest. In the coming year the revenues are estimated at Rs. 190.14 lakhs and the expenditure at Rs. 188.27 lakhs leaving a surplus of Rs. 1.87 lakhs. But the current year is likely to close with a deficit of Rs. 15.91 lakhs. The next year therefore is likely to close with a deficit of nearly 15 lakhs.

These figures show that the finances of the Madras Corporation like almost all the local bodies in the Indian Union are in a precarious condition. The sources of revenue are very inelastic while the functions which the local bodies are called upon to perform increase with the passage of time.

It is not advisable to curtail these functions. In a vast country like India the glow of democracy can be felt by the common man in remoter places only through their participation in the affairs of the local bodies. All vital functions of local nature should therefore be left to the local bodies

INCREASE REVENUE

The only course therefore is to increase the revenue of the local bodies. The further sources of taxation like the profession tax, the terminal tax, the pilgrim tax, etc., which the local bodies seek to explore are likely to weigh heavily on the resources of the common man and no lasting solution is likely to be achieved in that direction. The Madras Corporation, for instance, has increased the levy of Profession Tax to four times its present rate in the case of the lower categories and to five times in that of higher income groups. On the basis of these new rates, they hope to collect Rs. 10 lakhs from its 52,000 assessees. During the debate in the Corporation it was pointed out that even a man with very moderate means has to pay income-tax, sales-tax, entertainment tax and many more taxes today. The Professional tax would be an addition to the heavy burden.

This state of affairs is not likely to prove beneficial in the long run. Before serious situation develops in the finances of the local bodies some realistic approach will have to be made. In this connection the Report of the Local Finance Committee appointed by the Union Government should be awaited with interest.

B.E.S.T. AWARD

The Award of the arbitrators to which the points at dispute between the Corporation and the B.E.S.T. Co. in the matter of the valuation of the Company's undertakings has been announced. According to this Award the Corporation will have to pay Rs. 9.86 crores for the assets of the Bombay Electric Supply Company in August 1947.

It was already agreed that the Corporation should pay for the goodwill of the combined undertakings Electricity and Tramways 40 lakhs of rupees. The value of the lands and buildings taken over with all the undertakings was also agreed upon. The total direct reproduction cost of the tangible physical assets of the Company was valued at Rs. 12.22 crores. The problem before the arbitrator was to award the total amount to be paid by the Corporation to the Company including all the sums already agreed upon. The contention of the Corporation was that seven crores of rupees was the fair amount while the Company demanded rupees sixteen crores. Another point at dispute was if the interest was payable to the Company upon the balance from time to time outstanding in respect of amount to be paid. The Award of the arbitrator on this point is that the balance will carry interest at four per cent from August 1947. In this connection it is to be remembered that the Municipality has already paid Rs. six crores to the Company. The interest will therefore run on the remaining 3.86 crores of rupees. Even then the amount by way of interest will be in the neighbourhood of Rs. 45 lakhs. The Corporation, therefore, will have to pay a total sum of nearly 10.30 crores of rupees for the purchase of the assets of the B.E.S.T. Company.

The estimated Income and Expenditure of the B.E.S.T. undertaking for the year 1950-51 is Rs. 5.70 crores while the total estimated expenditure is Rs. 5.30 crores. Thus leaving the surplus of nearly Rs. 40 lakhs.

LOSS ON TRAMWAYS

The Tramways section of the undertaking is running at a loss largely due to the fact that the Tramways fleet was damaged considerably during the war. The Company apprehensive of its assets being taken over by the Corporation 'did not attempt' in the words of the Chairman of the B.E.S.T. Committee 'seriously the improvement of the fleet. The result was that' the back-log of deferred repairs and maintenance of the fleet, Permanent Way and Overhead Line has been mostly felt during the Committee's period."

Similarly even as regards the buses the Chairman of the B.E.S.T. Committee remarks that the fleet was old and with the exception of 75 units they have been completely retired during the Committee's period. The supply section is the only department in which

(Continued on Page 10)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Suburbs Representation

No substitutes can replace elections in a democracy. Only in an emergency and for a short duration elections can be suspended and seats in legislatures or local bodies filled by nominations or by other methods. In this connection; the manner of allocation of seats to suburbs under the Greater Bombay scheme is to be regretted. It has been held that the present electoral roll is out-dated, the population of the suburbs has increased tremendously and also party affinities have undergone revolutionary changes. So, to allocate seats on the old basis will be doing an injustice to the suburbanites and they will not have democratic representation in the Greater Bombay Corporation. The Socialists have been agitating for fresh elections. The authorities point out, as the new census takes place in 1951, to hold elections would be a sheer waste of money. The proper elections can take place under the adult franchise when, with the help of the census statistics, fresh electoral rolls can be got ready. Though there is much in what the authorities say, the argument does not convince the Socialists, who hope to repeat their by-election successes and thus gain a psychological advantage for the future contest. Leaving aside political considerations, when such a big experiment like Greater Bombay is being launched we would have liked to see the real representatives of the suburbs sitting in the Corporation. The men, who will be nominated, will be representatives of the Government and political parties rather than of the suburban people. If these elections were held, both the authorities and the people would have had some experience under the adult franchise scheme. We feel that representation based on ration cards would have been fairly correct, at least more just than the present allocation. We do not know why the Government is shy of taking facts and figures from the Rationing Department which are prepared after a check and double check. The statement of Mr. G. D. Vartak, Minister of Local Self-Government, in the Legislative Assembly that there were more than two lakhs of ghost ration cards in the suburbs is nothing short of a censure on the Food Minister. If the Bombay Government knows that there are two lakhs of ghost ration cards in the suburbs we would like to know why they are tolerating such a scandalous state of affairs. We are afraid that the Minister for Local Self-Government has landed his ministry in a greater muddle while defending his attitude towards allocation of seats to suburbs.

Saurashtra Finances

After the integration of over 200 different states and estates comprised of 80 different administrative units, the Government of the United States of Saurashtra came into existence and the Finance Minister introduced the first budget in the legislature on Wednesday for the fiscal year 1950-51 showing a surplus of Rs. 2.89 lakhs. The revised estimate for the year 1949-50 leaves a deficit of Rs. 6.69 lakhs, against the budget deficit of Rs. 119.97 lakhs. This deficit was mostly reduced by the grant from the Government of India for the surrender of Sea-customs rights. The Saurashtra Government was faced in the preceding year by the worst famine in living memory and had to spend about Rs. 226 lakhs on relief measures But this year under good rains, the States were able to grow good crops and reduced the normal deficit of about 90 thousasnd tons to 60 thousand tons; and the Centre has allotted 25,000 tons against this deficit. The Budget for the coming year shows absence of any new taxation, except introduction of Sales Tax which is expected to yield Rs. 15 lakhs while introduction of Prohibition is to cost Rs. 4 lakhs. The Economic Enquiry Committee which is functioning, is anticipated to save Rs. 15 lakhs under recommendation. A cut of Rs. 5 lakhs is made in travelling and contingent charges.

Provision For Food

With a view to meet food deficit, a provision is made for Rs. 50 lakhs for Grow More Food in addition to Rs. 24 lakhs provided under capital budget. About 250 village teachers were given special training in improved methods for Grow More Food work and the Government intends to train more teachers during the ensuing year so that they can impart their knowledge to the village cultivator. The Saurashtra Government has written off Rs. 34 lakhs on food losses and has granted tagavi loans to the extent of Rs. 90 lakhs. It has provided Rs. 387 lakhs for various nation-building departments and can claim satisfaction on this ground for allotting about 42 per cent of the total revenue. With a view to achieve economic progress a beginning is made by establishing an Industrial Finance Corporation with an authorised capital of 2 crores. Cottage and small scale industries have also received due attention. The Government has an immense task in abolishing a number of feudal and old type of taxes, lagas, letrics and cesses which are inconsistent with the modern system of tax structure and they have adopted new taxations in a gradual manner. The Finance Minister hopes to spread over a number of years the burden of Federal taxation on gradual scale in order that the under developed economy of the state may not be endangered and provide smooth transition from a feudal economy to the modern one. The Budget proposals seem to be constructive and we hope the State Ministry following a cautious policy, will develop it on the level of other States of this country.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Honour Principles Of Islam

The recent newspaper reports regarding the sad happenings in East-Pakistan are most distressing

The Islam has been all along looking upon all those not belonging to that creed, with equality and fraternity Besides, it is the foremost principle of Islam to give full protection to the weak and especially strive for the Honour and safety of women, whatever their religion.

It is the sacred duty of the Pakistan Government, as of all Governments, to give complete protection to every citizen, whatever be his cast, creed or religion, and this should be done with utmost vigilence especially in times of turmoil.

The Pakistan Muslims should not forget the fact that most of the Indian Muslims played a vital role in securing Pakistan and it would, therefore, be wrong on the part of the former to do or neglect to do anything which would jeopardises the latter in any way I think even those Indian Muslims who supported the idea of Pakistan would never have done so had they got the slightest idea then about the possibility of the sad events immediately following partition and the present shameful happenings. The Indian Muslims are pained beyond description to find that true principles of Islam are being sacrificed in a State, the formation of which they helped in good faith. Let it be noted once for all that the Indian Muslims will stand firm by their Government in times of turmoil as in times of peace.

I must stress that but for the fortunate presence amongst us of personalities like Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel at the Centre and Shri Balasahib Kher and Shri Morarjibhai Desai in our State, whose steadiness in their principles even in most trying times is unrivalled, the minority communities and especially the Muslims would not have been able to enjoy a peaceful and fearless existence when conditions across the border are far from satisfactory.

In the circumstances I appeal to the Bombay Public to extend their wholehearted co-operation to the Government in suppressing the nefarious incidents at present being perpetrated by some misguided elements in the City. The prestige of our newly-born Republic can be maintained in the outside world only if we foster brotherly relations in all communities.

—MOHAMEDALLY ALLABUX.

Greater Bombay Bill

The Greater Bombay Bill is attracting the attention of the suburbanites and many of them are dreaming of better facilities and more amenities as soon as the suburbs come under the control of Bombay Corporation. Mortality percentage of children, 48 slum areas in Bombay proper and the shortage of funds for drainage system at places like Dharavi should disillusion the persons who indulge in wishful thinking "It would be better if the educated residents form Advisory bodies and guide the authorities in formulating schemes on humanitarian basis for the betterment of all residents.

—L. D. DIXIT

An Insult?

The other day it was reported in papers that the Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University, after knowing the sense of the House, ruled out of order a member of the Senate who was speaking in Hindi, the official language of the Indian Union There was a little irrelevant argumentation from some old big guns of the University, who said that they would speak in Konkani, Marathi, and what not. The point is whether any one can be out of order if he speaks in the recognised official language of the Union? Was the learned judge himself who presided over the Senate in order when he ruled against the Constitution? Is it not an insult to the Constitution? The point needs to be thrashed out at a higher level

—M. P. DESAI

Ahmedabad.

Laik Ali Affair

Mr Laik Ali's escape is not the only case in which Government have bungled. During the first month of the Kashmir operations late Mr Junnah's private Secretary Kurshid was found engaged in espionage work in Shrinagar. He was apprehended and then let off to go to Pakistan. Likewise, the President of the Kashmir Muslim Conference,—a communal body set up as a rival to the Kashmir National Conference led by Premier Sheik Abdulla—was released and allowed to go to Pakistan to work against India including Kashmir.

If Governments of India and Kashmir could allow on whatever grounds these two confirmed enemies of India to go to Pakistan to work against us it is no wonder that Laik Ali took initiative to work for his own "salvation" instead of waiting for Governments' favour.

The question is "Will there be any repetition of these escapades in future and what action is being taken against all those who are responsible for the latest bungle?"

—K. S. MARVIN KURVE.

Krishnamurti, Apostle Of Happiness

Here are a few glimpses of J. Krishnamurti, who has been hailed as an apostle of happiness. His teachings touch every aspect of life and his intimate discourses have shown a way out of the maze of modern materialis.

By Champak Mehta

The great literary wizard Bernard Shaw, as I recollect, has paid glorious tributes to J. Krishnamurti by saying "He is one of the most modern thinkers of our time." Gladys Baker admired him as 'Krishnamurti—the Apostle of Happiness". James Montgomery Flagg, the famous illustrator spontaneously spoke about him "He is a great spirituality. Goodness and nobility shine through him." While the most popular Syrian poet Kahlil Gibran paid homage to him by saying "When he first entered my studi I said to myself: 'Surely the Lord of love has come'." Lady Emily Lutyens firmly believed that great destiny was lying in store for him. Dr. Annie Besant and Bishop Leadbeater were certainly justified in predicting 'greatness' that is now his. Very recently even our premier, Pandit Jawaharlal sought out Krishnamurti during his visit to Colombo.

STAY IN BOMBAY

That Krishnaji was here in Bombay recently with us, and left for Paris by air on March 17. He spoke to enthralled audiences thrice a week on the terrace of Sundarabai Hall, on the problems of life. He lived with Mr. Ratansi D. Morarji and spent a very busy time discoursing with the big and the small people who approached him, by appointment, for the solution of their individual problems.

A FINE POET

He has composed many fine poems and has written several books. Many of them are translated in different languages. His poems remind us of Shelley and Keats. He depicts the philosophy of life in a very original manner. At times he makes bold statements such as:—

"I have no God, nor the belief thereof.
I have no dogmas, nor the bondage thereof.
I have no religion, nor the fear thereof.
I have no kingdom, nor the pump thereof".

As for the purpose of life, he sings:-

To a man of true purpose
There is no renunciation;
For he is not drawn away from the path of pure understanding
By the confusion of experience,
By the multitude of desires,
By the deceitfulness of thought".

For the love of life here are a few lovely lines:—

Ah, love life in its fulness
It knoweth no decay
The substance of my love is life
And in its pathway there is no death
He who walks upright amidst confusion,
Is in love with life"

For liberation he chants:-

"There is order in the freedom of life
But in bondage a great confusion".

J. KRISHNAMURTI

These sparkling gems are composed naturally, spontaneously while he was in the search of truth, Reality, Life.

In a booklet "Who brings the Truth" he says in the vein of a Sufi Philosopher, "I have been united with my Beloved and my Beloved and I will wander together the face of the earth. For you will not understand the Beloved until you are able to see Him in every animal, in every blade of grass, in every person that is suffering, in every individual". Remember for him Beloved is Truth, Reality, Liberation of life, God. Not God of our conception, for we imagine God according to our own projection of thought. Our understanding for God is very limited.

AUTHORITY

In his book "By What Authority" he emphatically says that authority is like a cloud Follow not the authority of any one; only inward authority of the heart which comes through complete understanding of the self is real He believes in the comfort of understanding, not the comfort of stagnation

For the Vision he speaks beautifully in "The Pool of Wisdom". "It is Truth. Truth is permanent, everlasting It has no beginning and no end, it is changeless and immortal" Then he leads us to "The Kingdom of Happiness." In that deeply meditative book he says "Real happiness is above all things in the world, physical or spiritual.....Everyone in the

(Continued on Page 10)

INDIA WILL UPHOLD THE RIGHTS OF MAN

Swami Nikhilananda Surveys Hindu History

NEW YORK (By Mail)

SWAMI NIKHILANANDA, leader of the Ramakrishna Vivekananda Centre at New York, in a thoughtful address delivered at the centenary celebrations of the University of Rochester, New York, affirmed that "India will never allow the stifling of man's natural rights nor will she cease to encourage the manifestation of his spiritual potentialities." The meeting took place at the Eastman auditorium and was attended by over 5,000 people.

Other speakers beside the Swami were Mrs. Franklin Roosevelt, Lt. Gen. Walter Bedell Smith, former U. S. Ambassador to Russia and Dr. Ralphe Bunche, Acting U.N. Mediator in Palestine.

The Swamiji's address dealt with the historic processes which have shaped Indian history, particularly the spiritual forces which have contributed to the growth of a culture which has stood the test of centuries.

The Swami said in part:

TEACHING OF VEDANTA

"In the Hindu view the law, as protector of human rights, is the application of ethics in society. Ethics, in its turn, is derived from certain even more fundamental religious and philosophical beliefs and tenets. American students are aware of how much the American Constitution and its Bill of Rights have been influenced by the Holy Bible and the philosophy of John Locke. Similarly, in India, the basic beliefs about man and his destiny, on which the social and political practices are founded, have their roots in the scared scriptures, the Vedas, and in the major interpretations that have grown out of them. The essence of the Vedas, called Vedanta, is the epitome of Hindu philosophy and perhaps the most influential moral and spiritual force in Hindu India today.

Now, according to Vedanta, man, in essence, is one with God. The divinity of the soul is the ultimate teaching of the Upanishads and the Bhagavad Gita. Accordingly, the goal of the Hindu religion is the manifestation of this divinity already in man, and the goal of Indian education is the manifestation of his inherent perfection.

VIVEKANANDA'S TEACHING

The scope and aim of this religious ideal have been set forth by Swami Vivekananda in these noble words: "Each soul is potentially divine. The goal is to manifest this divinity within by controlling nature, external and internal. Do this either by work, or worship, or psychic control, or philohophy—by one, or more, or all of these—and be free. This is the whole of religion. Doctrines, or dogmas, or rituals, or books, or temples, or forms, are but secondary details." Absolute freedom of the individual to choose his own spiritual path has been the keystone of Hinduism. Devotion to one's own religious ideal and respect for the ideal of others from an important part of India's spiritual heritage.

The morality of a man's actions can be judged both by their value to himself and their value to others, or society. Hindu ethics emphasizes the former and asks people to cultivate nonviolence, self-control, austerity, chastity, detachment, desirelessness, tranquility, and truthfulness. But moral actions conducive to the welfare of others are not neglected. The Upanishads mention (Taittiriya Upanishad I.9.) hospitality, courtesy, and obligations to wife, children, and grandchildren, as the householder's duties. They also narrate (Brihadaranayaka Upanishad V.2) a beautiful myth in which the Creator, through the voice of thunder, advises demoniacal men to practise compassion; greedy men, liberality; and the privileged class in society, the virtue of self-control. "As the scent," one reads elsewhere (Mahanarayana Upanishad 9) "is wafted afar from a tree laden with flowers, so also is the scent of good deeds wafted afar". According to the Upanishadic teaching, the gods, who are the zealous custodians of social stability, will not allow a man spiritual liberation unless he has fulfilled his social obligations.

PERSONAL VALUES

Personal values were emphasized in the ancient Hindu systems of ethics because the Hindus believed that a perfect society could be founded only on perfected individuals. Further, the people of India were by nature generous; aggressive competition was not encouraged, and the country was prosperous. In a society where all classes of people are expected to perform their respective obligations to others, the need for organized charity is not keenly felt. Lastly, Hindu philosophy believes in the ultimate perfection of the individual. The ideal of a social progress in which the ills of life would be gradually eliminated, leaving in the end only the good, an ideal emphasized by the West, especialy since the advent of science and technology—was not seriously cherished by Hinduism.

DUTIES STRESSED

The influence of the doctrine of rebirth and karma is seen in Hindu law. In the place of fundamental rights much prized in the West, the Hindus conceived the idea of fundamental duties or obligations. An inferior position in the present life was ascribed to unethical deeds in the past life. Let an inferior man discharge faithfully the duty of his station and he will in future attain to a superior position by the same law of karma. Further, if a man of superior position abuses his power, he will, by the same law of karma, assume an inferior birth in the future.

Hindu law admitted that there was a limit to the power of the State over the individual, that there was a law of nature higher than the positive law of the State, that the power of the State was derived ultimately from the assent of the subjects and therefore limited by their consent, and that the customs of society were supreme over the enacted laws of the State. In the peculiar context of Hindu culture, what are called in the West fundamental rights were conceived of as fundamental duties.

THE DARK AGE

India's dark age began in the twelfth century, when the royal caste, which in co-operation with the brahmins had acted as the custodian of Hindu religion and society, declined in power, and the vast Indian subcontinent, which had never developed any sense of political unity, fell a prey to the Moslems. What was the cause of this downfall? In spite of its many achievements, there was one weakness inherent in Hindu culture. Spiritual and intellectual in character, it had been created and dominated by the brahmins, and these, since they ruled by knowledge, made their knowledge exclusive: none but brahmins had access to it. The sudras, or labourers, who constituted the great mass of the people, were denied the study of the sacred books and direct participation in many religious ceremonies.

Society and the state in India have been created by the genius of the Hindus and sustained by their efforts. To be sure, Indian culture has been enriched from time to time by other influences, but its basic ideals have always remained the same. Western civilization, likewise, has drawn heavily from the tenets of Christianity. The many social and political revolutions India has passed through have been led as a rule by the Hindus. The pre-

Today, the leviathan f the Indian masses, after a sleep of centuries, is again awake. The political leaders of the land have determined to reinterpret the ancient national ideals in the light of modern conditions.

BE PATIENT

The world will have to be patient with India. China and Southeast Asia are passing through tremendous political revolutions. The food problem in India has created acute distress. Two things, however, can be said with certainty. Whatever picture finally emerges from the shifting scenes of the Indian world, or whichever party controls the government, India has unalterably committed herself to uphold at any cost justice, peace, and human rights. Fascistm or dictatorship in any form is alien to India's spiritual culture. She will not allow the stifling of man's natural rights nor will she cease to encourage the manifestation of his spiritual potentialities. One more thing can also be predicted—and in this I have supreme faith. As the years go by, a spiritual relationship will draw America and India together.

India is confronted, no doubt, with many difficulties both from within and from without. But the vitality of her people, as shown by their remarkable power of survival, their amazing resilience, enabling them to recover from an apparently hopeless state of stagnation, their loyalty to the spiritual ideals of the country, their natural inclination to righeousness, as expressed in their adherence to dharma, or religious duty, and their unbounded faith in God and man, will be priceless assets for India in her coming hours of trial and stress.

Stop Press

BELGIAN STRIKES

BRUSSELS, March 17 (PTI-Reuter): Thousands of workers joined lightning 24-hour "Stop Leopold" strikes which spread swiftly through French-speaking Southern Belgium today. Government crisis over the possible return of the Exiled King also threatened the country with a possible Liberal breakaway from the present Catholic-Liberal coalition.

BRITISH MOVE

LONDON, March 17 (PTI-Reuter): Britain will "view favourably" a meeting of British, American and French Jurists this summer to consider ending the state of war with Germany, a Foreign Office spokesman said today.

COORDINATING AGENCY

HYDERABAD, March 17 (P. T. I): Dr. Syed Abdul Latif, educationalist and prominent Muslim leader, suggested today the creation of a "coordinating agency representative of both the Governments of India and Pakistan with appropriate privileges" to attend to the interests of minorities, at least for a period "till every one concerned feels at home as a citizen in the State where he has chosen to live".

FAILURE TO CHECK FOOD ADULTRATION

Bihar Government Criticised

PATNA, March 17, (PTI): The Public Health Department of the Bihar Government came in for severe criticism in the Bihar Assembly yesterday for its alleged failure to check adulteration of foodstuffs specially of mustard oil as a result of which there had been widespread outbreaks of beri beri.

The debate was raised on a token cut moved by a Congress member on the Budget demand under public health "to discuss the public health policy of the Government".

Mr. Murli Manohar Prasad (Congress) said that anti-social elements who played with the life of the people by adulterating foodstuffs should be severely dealt with.

Replying to the debate, Mr. Magial Choudhury, Minister of Public Health said that Government could not do much without public co-operation. The Food Adulteration Act provided the maximum fine of Rs. 1,000 and three years imprisonment. The courts did not give maximum punishments. It was no fault of the Government as it did not have control over the decisions of courts.

POSTPONE EXAMS.

Calcutta Students' Demonstration

CALCUTTA, March 17 (PTI): About 200 students demonstrated today in front of the Vice-Chancellor's room, when the Syndicate of the University was having its meeting, demanding postponement of the B.A. and B.Sc. examinations by one month. The examinations are due to commence about the middle of April.

The plea of the demonstrators was that because of their disturbed state of mind as a result of the happenings in East Bengal, where many of them had their relatives, they could not prepare themselves properly for the examinations.

The members of the Syndicate heard four of their representatives who later conveyed the assurances given them by the authorities to the students, that the date of the examinations would be postponed by two weeks. The demonstrators then dispersed.

Death Sentences Reduced To Life Imprisonment

ASMARA (Eritrea), March 17 (PTI-Reuter): Britain's Chief Administrator in Eritrea, Mr. Greville Drew, has reduced to life imprisonment the death sentences passed on two Ethiopians and an Eritrean for shooting and bomb-throwing.

Charges against them had followed trouble in Asmara's Via Lorenzini on December 12, resulting in the death of an Italian.

The three men, who had appealed to Mr. Drew, were sentenced to death on January 30.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON (MAY)

NEW YORK, March 17.

Previous closing	32.17
Today's opening	32.19
Difference	+02
Today's closing	32.27
Difference	+10

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, March 17.

Stock Exchange opening prices:—

Anaconda Copper Mining dol 29 1/4

United States Steel dol 32

United States Steel Preference dol 140 7/8.—(PTI-Reuter).

Supplementary Expenditure

STATEMENT PLACED IN BOMBAY ASSEMBLY

BOMBAY, Friday.

THE supplementary statement of expenditure for 1949-50 was presented to the Bombay Legislative Assembly today by Mr. V. L. Mehta, Finance Minister.

The total supplementary expenditure was Rs. 89,57,64,435, among which were:—

Capital Outlay on Provincial Trading Schemes ..... Rs.	72,28,69,225
Loans and Advances by Government .... Rs.	6,61,03,000
Capital outlay on nationalisation of Road Transport Scheme .. Rs.	1,04,74,000
Rehabilitation and Backward classes ..... Rs.	1,25,00,000
and General Administration ..... Rs.	1,03,46,061

The increase in General Administration expenditure was due to the creation of additional parliamentary secretaries, additional staff, increased D. A. and the purchase of a twin-engined Beach Craft for the use of the Governor, the Ministers, the Parliamentary Secretaries and the Heads of Departments, with a view to facilitating touring.

The increase under the head "Rehabilitation and Backward Classes" was learnt to have been caused by the construction of townships at Kalyan and Ahmedabad, the construction of smaller colonies at Baroda, Poona and Chembur, the conversion of existing relief camps into barracks and the dispersal of displaced persons to smaller towns where opportunities for gainful employment exist.

CLOTH SCHEME

The supplementary expenditure with regard to capital outlay is stated to be due to the standard cloth scheme, the potato scheme, the milk distribution scheme, and others.

Relief to cyclone victims, and the liberalisation of taccavi loans is learnt to be partly responsible for the increase in loans by the provincial Government.

The statement mentions that a sum of Rs. 59,770 was spent by Government for illuminating public buildings on January 26 and 27 in connection with the Republic Day celebrations.

Prakasam Hits Back

NO GROUP FORMATION

MADRAS, March 17, (PTI): Mr. T. Prakasam, former Premier of Madras, has replied to the three-point letter of Mr. P. S. Kumaraswami Raja, Chief Minister, seeking clarification of the former's attitude in (1) changing his seat in the Assembly, (2) forming a group and (3) giving notice of a resolution without consulting the Party in advance.

In his reply, Mr. Prakasam said: "I did not form a group nor my friends who have chosen to sit with me. On the other hand, the group headed by you consisting of the Ministers whom you appointed while the charges were pending against them, notwithstanding my protest in writing before-hand, constitutes a group. It is this group that has been working against the Congress and its principle."

He added: "As regards your request to me to withdraw my resolution, it is not fair on your part to ask me to do so, and it would be wrong on my part to give up a right when public interest demands that I should not yield on any account."

In conclusion, Mr. Prakasam requested Mr. Kumaraswami Raja that he should agree to the appointment of a Select Committee without any further controversy to go into the charges against certain Ministers.

BARODA, March 16, (PTI): The Panchmahals District has not only acquired self-sufficiency in food but it has an exportable surplus of nearly 1,000 tons of rice this year. This was revealed at a press conference held yesterday at Jhalod by Major N. R. Kadambande, Collector of Panchmahals.

FORMER FOOD OFFICIAL ON BRIBERY CHARGE

Conspiracy To Send Grains To Madras

NEW DELHI, March 17, (PTI).

MR. N. D. Rikhi, former Director of Movement of the Ministry of Food, and nine grain merchants from Delhi, Bhatinda, and Madras stood charged yesterday in the court of the District Magistrate, Delhi with acceptance of illegal gratifications and conspiracy.

According to the prosecution, the accused entered into a conspiracy to send foodgrains to Madras and make huge profits. Mr. N. D. Rokhi, in his position as the Director of Movement granted priority to other accused and accepted Rs 21,000 as his share of profit from the deal at the rate of annas six to a rupee The conspiracy, according to the prosecution, was hatched up some time in February 1948.

The accused were arrested early in 1949, and were put up for trial in the month of October. On the third day of hearing, one of the accused intimated the court of the Additional District Magistrate his intention to move the East Punjab High Court for the transfer of the case to the court of some other magistrate.

The East Punjab High Court on December 26 accepted the transfer application and the case was remanded back to District Magistrate Delhi

THE DEAL

The prosecution yesterday examined their first witness, Lekh Raj of Bhatinda who deposed, that in February, 1948 he was introduced to accused Surendra Nath by the latter's elder brother Hans Raj working at Bhatinda.

Witness said: "We discussed with each other the prospects of business, of exports to the coastal towns of India and I also told Surendra about the bitter experience I had in the case of Bombay and Calcutta cities. The export of foodgrains to Madras would be profittable I said if priority for the railway wagons could be arranged.

"Surendra Nath assured me that he would arrange for the railway priority and the next day he told me that he had fixed up for the same with Mr. N. D. Rikhi, who was then the Director of Movement, Food Ministry, Government of India.

"I agreed to my share of five annas in a rupee of profit while the balance of annas ten was to be shared by Surendra and Mr. Rokhi equally I also agreed to invest the entire sum required in the business."

'INCREASE IN COLLEGE FEES JUSTIFIED'

Kher's Spirited Defence In Bombay Assembly

HIGHER EDUCATION WILL NOT BE MADE CHEAPER THAN PRIMARY

BOMBAY, Friday.

CHIEF Minister Mr. B. G. Kher offered today a vigorous justification of Government's attitude in allowing an increase in the fees of college students. The Minister was replying to the debate in the Bombay Legislative Assembly on a cut motion to discuss the same subject. Mr. K. S. Firodia, Speaker, presided.

Mr. Kher cited figures to indicate that Government's expenditure on education had increased from Rs. 3 crores in 1945 to over Rs. 12 crores during the budgetary year.

The present situation had arisen out of the agitation to increase the salary-scale of college professors, which was partly justified in view of the rising cost of living. But this meant an increase in expenditure

Government were already paying more than four times the grants to the colleges, as compared to the grants they were giving four or five years back. They were spending over 32 lakhs after their own colleges. There were in all six universities, which received from the Government Rs. 33.45 lakhs as against Rs. 1.65 lakhs in 1946-47

The non-Government colleges were getting Rs. 6.13 lakhs as against Rs. 2.77 lakhs in 1946-47. This would indicate that the expenditure had increased as much as 300 per cent in the University education alone. In the face of all these facts, it was incorrect and unjustified to suggest that the Government were not doing their duty towards higher education, said Mr. Kher.

Referring to the suggestion that a Committee should be appointed to go into the affairs of the private colleges, the Chief Minister revealed that a Committee had already been appointed by the University, but its findings were not so rosy. He added that Government did not want to enter into any unhealthy competition with private educational institutions which were serving a useful purpose.

Mr. Kher said that basic education of the vast mass of population was the main concern of the Government. It was their desire to see that the poor students were not denied the benefit of primary education at the cost of the State.

UNFAIR

Government did not want to minimise the importance of higher education, but under no circumstances could they allow higher education to be made cheaper than primary education. To decrease the college fees was to give advantage to well-to-do students over the poor students who could not even afford primary education. This was unfair and Government could not allow it.

The cut motion was withdrawn.

Mr. P. K. Bhapkar moved another cut to discuss Government policy regarding secondary education. He urged that Government should try to understand the needs and psychology of students, who were left uncared-for. He added that increase in the fees of students was not justified, particularly in view of the fact that the revenue derived from it by the Government was negligible.

The debate had not ended when the House rose for the day.

Replying to the debate on the cut to discuss the appointment of the Director of Archives by the Government, Mr. Kher said that Government was deeply concerned with the proper preservation of monuments, records, manuscripts, sights and all other material of historical significance. It was for this reason that they had felt the need of appointing a Director of Archives.

The Chief Minister welcomed all suggestions for the preservation in a good condition of all records and assured the House that every care would be taken of them In fact, it was for this reason, that the post of the Director was made permanent.

Mr. Kher said that under the new Constitution, the preservation of all records except those of national importance, were the responsibility of the State Government, whereas those of national importance fell to the care of the Union Government. As a result of this latest arrangement, a vast wealth of historical significance had come within the purview of the State Government. Government would surely take care of it, and would make available all information about it Scientific research would also be undertaken for the benefit of research students.

The cut motion was then withdrawn by its mover.

PLIGHT OF TENANTS

When Mr Morarji Desai, Revenue Minister, made a demand under the head "General Administration" Mr. P. K. Bhapkar complained that the tenants were unnecessarily harassed and very often evicted under the Tenancy Act by the landlords. The courts took many months to settle such dispute. He wanted this to be set right

Mr. Peter Alvares, Socialist, referred to the plight of the tenants of Parnali, and the hardships they were enduring by the attitude of the landlords

Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, stated in reply to the debate that raising the pensionable age to 58 was impossible After considering the pros and cons of the issue, Government had come to the conclusion that the present age of 55 was the right age for Government servants to be pensioned off Raising the age did of benefit the administration

The Home Minister admitted that tenancy suits were more often than not inordinately delayed Government however, were trying to devise a suitable machinery by which such suits might be disposed of quickly

The House voted the demand.

Earlier speaking on his cut to discuss the increase in college fees, Mr Meherally regretted that higher education should have been made so costly Government were ill-advised in increasing the fees of their own colleges and at the same time allowing the private colleges to effect an increase in the fees of their students, particularly when they were making profits.

Holiday Homes For Teachers

BOMBAY, Friday.

With a view to providing facilities to teachers for holiday-making, Teachers Homes are being organised at Mahabaleshwar and some other places in the State of Bombay. Teachers will be provided with quarters at these places for short periods, ordinarily for two weeks.

PUTTING INDIA ON ROAD TO PROGRESS

Morarji Desai's Call For Selfless Service

BOMBAY, Friday

Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, Government of Bombay today called upon Indians to realise their responsibility while performing professional or social service. If this goal was kept in view by them, he said, they would put India on the way to progress and prosperity.

Mr. Desai who was speaking on "Service and Responsibility" at the Bharatiya Vidya Bhuvan this evening said that there were two kinds of service. One was professional service while the other was social service. The object that they should keep before them while engaged in any of the services, should be selflessness and honesty

Speaking about professional service particularly in Governmental departments, Mr Desai said that during the British rule in India the tendency of selfishness prevailed a great deal. That tendency was still found in some quarters. Now that they were independent, every Indian should realise his duty towards the country It was only then that India would make the desired progress The Government employees, he said, should never think that they were 'hired men In whatever position they were in the Government's departments, they should keep before them the great ideals of service to their nation.

Mr K. M Munshi presided

KANPUR, March 16, (PTI): Four members of the Procurement Committee, appointed by the Government of India, headed by Mr. Tiruma Rao M. P. visited Kanpur today The Committee it is learnt, discussed with the local rationing authories and a prominent grain dealers the best method of procurement and price level

Indian Muslims Should Form Roving Peace Commission

BANGALORE, March 16 (PTI): A suggestion that the Muslims of India should constitute a permanent roving peace commission to tour India and Pakistan preaching communal unity, was made by Mr H. B. Gundappa Gowda, ex-Minister, speaking in the Mysore Legislative Assembly today.

The House was discussing a motion of address of thanks to the Rajpramukh who addressed the first session of the State Legislature yesterday.

FIRM HANDLING NEEDED

Mr. Gundappa Gowda referred to the portion of the Rajpramukh's speech where he had mentioned the East Bengal situation as distressing, and said the position was so serious that it portended war He was of the view that the present policy of appeasement followed by the Government of India would be of no use. He urged firm handling.

Mr. T. Subramanyam (Congress) moved the address of thanks congratulated the Government of Mysore on the contribution it had made for making India an integrated unit. He also complimented the Government on its past achievements and future policy as revealed in the Rajapramukh's address.

R

SWEET POTATOES

Sweet potatoes are available to consumers in the Bombay rationed area from all the Government Grain Shops at the rate of Re 0-1-3 per lb

CUT OUT R AND KEEP

REVISED RATION QUANTUM

Foodgrains ration quantum for the 12th Rationing Week commencing from Sunday, March 19, 1950 to Saturday, March 25, 1950, has been fixed as follows:—

Total Cereal Ration Per Week	Per Adult (2 Foodgrains Units)	Per Child (1 Foodgrains Unit)	Per Heavy Manual Labourer's Supplementary Ration Card of one unit.
Total Cereal Ration Per Week	84 ozs.	42 ozs.	28 ozs.
Maximum available in Rice	32 ozs.	16 ozs.	8 ozs.
of which—			
(a) Raw Rice Sort I—A (if available) or	12 ozs.	6 ozs.	Nil
(b) Raw Rice Sort I or	32 ozs.	16 ozs.	8 ozs.
(c) Raw Rice Sort II or	24 ozs.	12 ozs.	6 ozs.
(d) Boiled Rice Sort I—A (if available) or	12 ozs.	6 ozs.	Nil
(e) Boiled Rice Sort II (if available)	12 ozs.	6 ozs.	Nil
Maximum available in Bajri	12 ozs.	6 ozs.	8 ozs.
Maximum available in Wheat*	32 ozs.	16 ozs.	8 ozs.
of which—			
(a) Maximum available in Wheatgrain	32 ozs.	16 ozs.	8 ozs.
(b) Maximum available in Wheatflour (if available)	32 ozs.	16 ozs.	8 ozs.
(c) Additional Wheatgrain or Wheatflour available in exchange for Rice quantum	32 ozs.	16 ozs.	8 ozs.
Maximum available in Dehusked Barley	8 ozs.	4 ozs.	4 ozs.

(16 ozs make one lb.)

Bread Tickets can be obtained within the permissible quantity of wheat available in the ration quantum at the rate of one Bread Unit for 28 ozs of wheat ration One Bread Unit is equivalent to 28 ozs of Bread

Bread is only available on Bread Tickets during the week Marked on the tickets and upto Saturday of the following week

As a measure to reduce consumption of Rice Cardholders are allowed to draw their rice quota wholly or in part in wheatgrain or wheatflour (if available). The combined Rice-Wheat quota should not exceed 84 ozs of which only 42 ozs will be available in Rice

SUGAR

The quantum of Sugar for the 12th Rationing Week will be 8 ozs per ration card.

TREMENDOUS TRIUMPH FOR "SAMADHI"

AMIDST scenes of the wildest enthusiasm, Filmistan's great patriotic film began the first week of what promises to be a record run in Bombay. The crowds at the Roxy, Palace Rivoli and Jai Hind theatres, where the film was released, gave indications that the picture will be solidly booked weeks ahead.

"Samadhi" is a personal triumph for Ramesh Saigal who has produced a film worthy of the greatness of his subject. The picture has a powerful plot in which love, loyalty and scarifice are equal in importance to ruthless vindictiveness and the basest treachery. The events centre round the I.N.A. from he Singapore episodes down to the events in Burma during the latter part of the war.

The hopes, aspirations and ideals of Subhas Chandra Bose are fully brought out in the powerful screenplay. Nevertheless, whatever be the basic material, "Samadhi" is not a political treatise but a stirring and adventurous story very well told indeed.

Among ths cast, Ashok Kumar has a role that is perfectly suited to his undoubted talents, and he acts it to the hilt. With no ranting and raving and no undue heroics, he gives a subdued and sensitively portrayed character study of an officer in the I.N.A.

The feminine angle is taken care of by Nalini Jaywant and Kuldip, the former playing Ashok Kumar's sweetheart caught in a web of treachey and intrigue. Kuldip, playing her sister, has more than her share of opportunities, but leaves one with the feeling that she has wasted them. Shyam, too, who acts as a captain in the British forces is far too weak-kneed to be altogether convincing.

The best supporting role is undoubtedly that of veteran actor Mubarak, who goes in for a bit of deep villainy that is as convincing as it is horrific. He has pulled no punches in his portrayal; the fact that his acting leaves one with a nasty taste in the mouth is a tribute to his artistry.

The film has been directed with realism and restraint by Ramesh Saigal, and all the resources of the Filmistan studios were marshalled to ensure authenticity in every part of the picture. The songs have been scored by the studio's ace composer C. Ramchandra, and going purely on crowd reaction, at least two will be smash hits. Don't miss this film on any account.

EROS

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in Technicolor, with
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BOB HOPE as 'THE GREAT LOVER'

The Funniest Comedy in Years!

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From FRIDAY, 24th

CHANDNI RAAT

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Matinee: Sunday 12-30 p.m.
Now Showing! Famous Picture's
HAMARI MANZIL
Prem Adib, Nirupa Roy, Gope

Parosh Banerji in "Kashmir Hamara Hai."

Prakash Comedy Scores

"SHADI KI RAT"

To take the overflow from the Super, where it is running in its fifth week, Prakash's martial comedy "Shadi Ki Raat" is being released this week at the City Light as well.

The film's plot is based on the conflict between the ideas of the old and new generations, in the matter of choosing a wife. Naturally enough, there are plenty of clashes, and all this makes for plenty of laughs.

The stars of this marital satire are Geeta Bali, Rehman and Aroon, while a good performance is given by newcomer Vijayalaxmi. The music of the film was composed by Pandit Govindram and S. Mohendra.

Eye-Filling Spectacle In "Dulari"

Kardar's Gipsy melodrama "Dulari" stays on at the Novelty where it is playing to full houses. With Madhubala and Suresh making a fine romantic pair in the stellar leads, the film is an action-packed tale of primitive emotions set against a colourful background of Gypsy life.

The songs and dances play a major part in the entertainment provided by the film, honours going to Naushad's "Dagger Dance", performed very well by Geeta Bali. "Dulari" is really enjoyable fare, well produced and with a feast of visual and aural appeal.

INDIAN FILMS

"BHAI BAHEN" DUE SHORTLY

The conflict between the inhibitions of age and the ambitions and desires of youth forms the basic material of the plot of Ram Daryani's new film "Bhai Bahen" soon due at the Minerva. This tale of social conflict is said to have fine performances by Geeta Bali and Nirupa Roy, and there are effective dances by the ever-popular Cuckoo.

The lyrics of the picture have been provided by several well-known names including Raja Mehdi Ali Khan and Rajendra Krishna.

Geeta Bali in "Bhai Bahen".

Film Industry's Great Effort For The Blind

Held in aid of a very worthy cause—the Happy Home For The Blind, the Movie Revue held at St. Xavier's College last Sunday marked the appearance for charity of some of the top names in the industry. The hall was packed to the rafters, and the effort of the organisers netted the home a considerable amount.

In a lavish and well varied musical menu, Anil Biswas' symphonic poem "The Deer and The Hunter" was easily the outstanding item. Based on a traditional Indian "rag", the work was a courageous experiment well off the beaten track of Indian music. It was a great pity that so-called "rhythm" was not omitted altogther. The "vamping" effect of the two-four tempo in the middle of the piece completely destroyed the homogenous character of the music. Musical thought showed originality and inventiveness particularly when the upper reaches of the strings replied to the woodwinds. Much of the credit for the effectiveness of the piece belongs to Ram Singh who was responsible for the ochestration.

Mohammed Rafi, one of the finest play-back singers in films to-day, gave an extremely fine rendering of a song specially composed for the occasion. Probably the only singer to combine depth and tonal quality with expression. Rafi got a deservedly great applause from the packed house.

Raj Kapoor gave a pleasant little skit with Prem Nath as his team mate, when he appeared as a wild and wooly character in a delightfully daft manner.

That ace musician Naushad was represented by his "Dagger Dance" a very effective piece which suffered somewhat in the performance since it required a very much larger orchestra than the one used here. It was a pity that his modesty prevented him from conducting the piece himself; the crowd would have gone for him in a big way.

C. Ramchandra got biggest hand of the evening for the strongly rhythmic and very catchy "Gore Gore" which he sang with Lata Mangeshwar. The crowd refused to wind up the evening till he gave them an encore. The composer's vital personality played a great part in getting the piece the crowd's great approval.

The credit for the organisation of this novel and very successful venture belongs to Mr. V. Bulsara of H.M.V. who gathered together a representative band of artists from the far corners of the industry and arranged an extremely pleasant evening, which, besides helping a worthy cause, also gave the numerous film fans of the city the chance to see their movie idols in person.

Shakuntala and Leela Misra in "Kamal Ke Phool."

STUDIO NEWS

"Meena Bazar", Dalsukh Pancholi's first film in a long, long while is almost completed and is due for release in the first week of April. The film deals with adventures centred round the entertainment world. Nargis, Shyam, Kuldip, Gope and Sapru have major roles, while Qamar Jalallabadi has combined with Husanlal and Bhagatram to provide the songs.

★

Shooting of R. Vasdev's "Jalte Deep" is progressing rapidly, and the film is due for release at the end of April. Nimmi, who achieved great popularity with audiences in "Barsaat" is the heroine of the picture, while others in the cast are Randhir, Kuldip, and Amarnath. Famous dance director K. S. More has arranged the dances, while Sardar Kwatra and J. K. Das are in charge of the music.

★

Devendra Goel's maiden venture "Ankhen" is now complete and will be released some time next month, with starring roles assigned to Nalini Jaywant, Yakub, and Bharat Bhusan. Directed and produced by Goel, the film is based on a story by S. Naziruddin and has been provided with a fine musical setting by Madan Mohan.

★

D. D. Kashyap is putting the finishing touches to his latest, "Kamal Ke Phool," a dramatic and social film in which we are promised something quite different from the usual run of pictures. Suraiya, Baby Shakuntala, Jeevan and Raj Mehra are the principals. The music is by Shyam Sunder.

★

Jairaj, Lalita Pawar, K. N. Singh and Cuckoo are among the artists signed on for K. P. Shahani's "Meete Bol" while the lead will be played by Nimmi. Lata Mangeshkar and Mukesh, two of filmdom's most popular play-back singers are doing the songs while the music is in the hands of Gulshan Sooft. The picture is due to go on the sets at the end of the month.

★

V. M. Vyas is making rapid progress with Sunrise Pictures' "Pyar" which stars Raj Kapoor, Nargis, Yakub and Neelam and has the lyrics of Rajendra Krishna set to music by Sachin Dev Varman, the composer of the music of Shabnam."

★

A tale of the struggle in Kashmir, Roopkala Niketan's "Kashmir Hamara Hai" is due shortly in Bombay. Originally the film was banned in Bengal, but several distinguished persons who have seen the film say that it depicts graphically the events of the past few historic years.

NOW THE CRAZE OF CITY'S FILMFANS!

FILMISTAN'S

GLORIOUS OFFERING TO THE SILVER SCREEN

SAMADHI

Written and Directed by RAMESH SAIGAL

Starring: ASHOK KUMAR, NALINI JAYANT, KULDIP, SHYAM

3, 6-15, 9-30 ROXY Sunday Matinee 12

Also at PALACE, RIVOLI, JAI HIND
A KAPURCHAND & CO. Release
Book in Advance: 9-30 to 12 and 4 to 6

When BOYS And GIRLS Go In Search Of Life-Mate FUN Follows FREELY!

PRAKASH PICTURES HIT COMEDY OF THE DAY—

Shadi-KI-Raat

GEETA BALI, REHMAN, Vijayalaxmi, Leela Mishra, Jankidas, & AROON

5th WEEK OF MERRIMENT!

An EVERGREEN Release

SUPER 3-30, 6-30, & 9-30. Sun. Tues. 12-30
Booking 9-30 to 11-30 & 5-30 to 7

CITY LIGHT 3-30, 6-30, 9-30. Sun. 12-30.
Booking 10 to 12 & 4 to 6

Suraiya Mobbed At H. M. V.

THE PRICE OF STARDOM!

FAME in the film line definitely has its drawbacks, as was recently proved vividly in the case of Suraiya. The glamorous star went to the H.M.V. studios the other night to make recordings of the songs of Chetan Anand's new film "Afsar", in which the music has been composed by Sachin Dev Varman. The recording had hardly got under way when it was learned that a huge crowd had collected round Suraiya's car downstairs.

Looking from the windows of the third floor, a sea of faces could be seen, while a large section of Pherozshah Mehta Road was completely blocked by the crowd. Up to this point everything was perfect—after all, film fans all over the world like to have a glimpse of their movie heroines.

But matters soon got completely out of hand; the crowd surged round the car, sat on the fenders and luggage box, and finally found a vent for its frustration in deflating the tyres.

POLICE ESCORT

The H.M.V. authorities, fearing for Suraiya's safety, were compelled to ask for a police escort, and Suraiya ultimately managed to extricate herself only with the help of the arm of the law.

Even allowing for a certain amount of heroworship, it is time that this sort of hooliganism on the part of fans is put down with a heavy hand: a film star like anyone else has a right to a certain amount of privacy, and when wilful destruction of property is indulged in, it is a little too much to expect one to take things calmly.

'BARSAAT' CATCHES BOMBAY'S FANCY

Now running in its third week at the Excelsior and Imperial theatres, "Barsaat", Raj Kapoor's dissertion on the philosophy of love is doing a roaring trade at the box-ffice.

Raj Kapoor has courageously tackled his subject, and to a very great extent has succeeded in solving the problems he set himself, though one feels that the dramatic flow of the story is somewhat impeded by the dialogue, which at times slips into rhetoric when it is actually trying to achieve poetry.

Apart from this, the film is a good one, with able performances contributed by Prem Nath and K. N. Singh, and the stars Nargis and Raj Kapoor.

The settings and production values of the film are more than satisfactory, and the camera rises to great heights at times, notably in the outdoor scenes. The songs are on the whole, definitely good, though the background music could have been a trifle less obtrusive.

National Council Of Women In India

On Saturday, March 18, the new show "AHOOTI" is to be staged at 9 a.m. at the Royal Opera House, Bombay, by Prithvi Theatres. This show is to be in aid of the National Council of Women in India, an All-India body engaged in activities for welfare of women and children in India.

The N.C.W.I. has been working unostentiously and it has put in considerable work in the field of welfare activities.

Prithvi Theatres need no introduction to the Bombay public. **All those who** have enjoyed their popular shows "Diwar" and "Pathan" will appreciate their new play "AHOOTI".

This show is to be graced by the presence of Mr. Morarji Desai, the Home Minister of Bombay.

A STIRRING SAGA OF SACRIFICE AND AFFECTION!
KRISHIN Movietone's

BHAI BAHEN

Direction: RAM DARYANI
Music: SHYAM SUNDER
Starring: GEETA BALI, NIRUPA ROY, PREM ADIB, JEEVAN, GOPE.

FRIDAY, 24th

Plans open MONDAY 10 to 12

MINERVA

A BHARAT CHITRAPAT Release

U.S. TO REDUCE AIR STRENGTH

Concentrating On Submarines

WASHINGTON, March 17, (PTI-Reuter): The United States Navy plans to make sharp reductions in its overall air strength in order to concentrate on submarine counter measures.

Vice-Admiral John H. Cassady, Deputy Chief of Naval Operations for Air, outlined this plan to the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee in testimony of the Navy's money requests for the next fiscal year beginning on July 1. The Committee released his testimony yesterday.

"The threat of enemy submarines affects all of our programmes and gives rise generally to the most urgent requirements which must be covered by our 1951 estimates", Admiral Cassady told the Committee.

Admiral Cassady said the Navy's plans for next year included laying up three carriers making a total reduction of eight from 1949 and elimination of 27 air combat units a total cut of 53 since 1949. The overall reduction in planes since 1949 would be 4,490 in addition the Navy was taking 1,273 naval pilots off flying duty closing five naval air stations and reducing five others eliminating billets for 6,000 enlisted aviation personnel.

FINE MYTHOLOGICAL "AHILYA"

"Ahilya" now, running well at the Krishna and other theatres, is a mythological film that strikes one as topical since it deals with a subject with which the modern generation is, unhappily, only too familiar—the problem of women who, brutally misused are condemned and despised by society.

Ahilya's purity of soul is well stressed, and the film ends with a plea for tolerance towards womanhood. The role is played with sincerity by Kamala Kotnis, though there are many occasions when she fails to live up to the demands of her part.

Ulhas and Sapru play the male leads of Gautam and Indra, one full of nobility, the other of cunning treachery. The producers have treated the miracles symbolically rather than with literal realism; it is just as well that they have not gone in for sensationalism.

Ulhas as Gautama and Kamala Kotnis as Ahilya in "Ahilya."

FLAMING YOUTH & LAUGHING LOVE!

THAT'S WHAT is PROVIDED BY
Varma Films' Black-Chaser

PATANGA

* NIGAR * SHYAM * GOPE & * YAKOOB

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EDWARD & PARADISE.

Also at POONA (Paramount & Nishat)
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JUBILEES Celebrated

GOLDEN at DELHI
SILVER at CALCUTTA
LUCKNOW

RAJKAPOOR'S Humble Offering

BARSAAT

NARGIS, RAJKAPOOR, PREMNATH and MIMMI.

IMPERIAL Sun. Tues Mat. 12-30
Booking 10 to 12 & 4 to 6

Daily EXCELSIOR 3-30 Booking 6-30, 9-30 to 1 & 2 to 7 9-30 JAYSINH Release

'MINORITIES IN E. BENGAL OUR CONCERN'

Full Security Promised

MASS EXCHANGE UNDESIRABLE

NEW DELHI, March 17, (PTI).

PRIME MINISTER NEHRU told Parliament today, "The minorities in East Bengal are certainly our concern to the extent that they have security and if they do not have security measures will have to be devised to give them security."

Pandit Nehru said that Government did not wish a mass exodus or exchange of population but would keep the door open and give facilities to those who wished to travel either way and give such help as possible to those who came over.

"For the rest we have to be prepared for all contingencies and developments and take such action as necessity compels us."

Pandit Nehru declared that while he had not the slightest apprehension of an invasion of Nepal by any foreign power, it was not possible for an Indian Government to tolerate an invasion of Nepal or in fact any part of the Indian sub-continent. "Any possible invasion of Nepal will inevitably involve the safety of India," he said.

The Government of India, he added had advised the Nepal Government "in all earnestness in so far as a friendly power can advise an independent nation, that in the inner context of Nepal it is desirable to pay attention to the democratic forces."

KASHMIR

If a United Nations Mediator on Kashmir came, the Government of India would help him in every way and explain to him India's position. But ultimately the future of Kashmir must necessarily depend upon the wishes of the people of Kashmir.

He hoped that "before long" India and the new government of China would exchange Ambassadors.

India, said Pandit Nehru, did not want any Indian vested interests to grow up in Africa at the expense of the African people.

He hoped some way would be found to solve the problem of Indians in Ceylon. "I refuse to think in terms of any kind of conflict," he declared.

The Prime Minister at the outset referred to world events and the part India had to play in them. He said that it was quite impossible for India to keep apart from what was happening in various parts of the world, but the first thing India had kept in view was to build "our own country on a solid foundation and not to get entangled in matters which do not directly affect us, because the burden of these entanglements is too great and the problems we have to face in our country are big enough for the country."

NO ENTANGLEMENTS

The Prime Minister said: "Our general approach, therefore, has been not to interfere in other's matters so far as we can help it and not to take part in various conflicts in other parts of the world. Of course, as a member nation of United Nations we have to take part in debates and give our opinions and views on many matters, particularly connected with Asian countries with which India is connected. When the world is full of tension and possible conflicts and peoples' passions are excited, it is difficult to look at them with equanimity. But the country at any rate should not get entangled and should not be moved by passions."

NOT A NEGATIVE POLICY

Development Follows Our Ideas

The Prime Minister continued: "I may venture to point out that whatever policy we are pursuing is not a neutral, passive or negative policy. It is a policy which flowed from our past, from recent history and from our national movement and its development and from various ideals we have proclaimed. For any country like India, which has newly become independent and has to solve many problems, it becomes an inevitable policy not only to try to the best of its ability to help in the maintenance of world peace, but also not to get entangled in so far as it can in world conflicts. Whether it is possible or not, it is another question. How far our influence can make a difference to world affairs is also a different question.

Pandit Nehru added that so long as India had not solved many of her problems, her voice could not carry the weight it ought to in the world affairs. India, however, wanted that whatever little voice and weight she had should be felt and wanted to follow not a negative or merely a neutral policy, but a positive policy of helping those forces which she considered right, disapproving things which she did not like, but fundamentally keeping apart from alignment of powers which would normally lead to a conflict. It did not mean that in the economic and other spheres, India did not line up with both. She tried to maintain friendly co-operation with all countries in the world.

Referring to the "present day tendency" in the world, Pandit Nehru said that what the hydrogen bomb was only a few experts knew. It was something which might well destroy the world or a great part of it. "We have come to a stage when in the solution of problems or conflict," remarked Pandit, "we think—some people at least think—even in terms of large scale destruction of the world itself.

"It is just like trying to cure headache by cutting off the head of the person concerned. Nevertheless, it is significant or indicative of the way the world is thinking today, of using such weapon of utmost destruction as the hydrogen bomb. So far as we are concerned we may express our views or opinions about it We have neither the hydrogen bomb nor would we like to have it. It is important for us to know that the tendency in the world affairs is more and more towards destruction of the kind which is unimaginable."

CHANGE IS NOT WARRANTED

India's Policy Is 'nevitable

The Prime Minister said: "Nothing has happened in the recent months to make us change the policy we have been pursuing in an independent manner. The policy we have been pursuing is the correct policy and indeed it is the only policy a country situated like India could pursue."

The Prime Minister referred to the policy which the United States "deliberately pursued" about 150 years ago when she became independent. She tried not to get entangled in those great wars and upheavals that were taking place in Europe. That analogy might not be a particularly good analogy for India today. Apart from special reasons, India might have now to pursue that policy, it was the natural policy for a newly independent country to pursue.

GOODWILL FOR INDIA

Pandit Nehru recalled his visit a few months ago to the United States and "the most cordial and friendly welcome I have received from various people and the so-called common people of the land" and said that it showed what an abundance of friendship and goodwill existed there for India. He was greatly impressed by the great achievements of the United States of America from which India could learn so much. He did not wish India merely to copy any other country and in whichever direction she had to go, India had to follow the genius of her people.

It was true also that she could not remain in the root all the time; she must grow with branches, leaves and flowers and she had to adapt herself and learn from other countries a great deal.

India could learn a great deal from the United States as well as other countries of the west, and she should take up the advantage of learning. If India was to grow to prosperity, she could not do so by imagining that she could isolate herself from the world and stick only to the root or by imagining that she could align too much or copy too much from outside. She had to strike a balance between the two and then only could she make good in any field.

More especially in the field of forcign policy, if India had to make her full weight felt, she must function according to her own method of thinking. If it was divorced from her ideals and desires, then it would become ineffective.

RESURGENCE OF ASIA

Biggest Thing Of Modern History

Referring to the "resurgence of Asia which he said "was the biggest thing of modern history," Pandit Nehru said that whatever happened in Asia affected India because she was "a strategic part of Asia sitting in the centre of the Indian Ocean with intimate connection of the past and present with Western Asia, Southeast and Far East." India was intimately connected with all the countries and neighbours in Asia. The House might remember how much active and friendly interest India took in regard to the Indonesian Republic.

Amidst cheers, the Prime Minister recalled the visit of President Soekarno to India, "not only as the head of the great and new independent state, but as a gallant fighter of freedom, a fighter who has achieved freedom in spite of great difficulties". "It was a pleasure to meet him", he said, "and find how much we have in common in our national outlook and individual outlook. We become more and more intimately connected not by formal treaties but by bonds which are much more secure and binding—bonds of mutual understanding, interest and affection". (Cheers).

BURMA'S TROUBLES

The Prime Minister then referred to Burma which he said had seen a great deal of internal trouble in the course of two or three years and faced enormous difficulties. "Naturally", continued the Prime Minister, "our Government and our people have been interested in the future of Burma and the present condition of Burma. It is not our purpose and it is not right for us also, to interfere in any way with other countries. We are greatly interested and wherever possible we give such help as we can to our friends and we have ventured to do so in regard to Burma though without any element of interference.

Pandit Nehru said: "There are other countries round about us, Nepal which is geographically part of India is an independent nation and recently the Prime Minister of Nepal was in India and we welcomed this distinguished person. We declared that so far as certain important matters were concerned and so far as certain developments in Asia were concerned, the interest of Nepal and India were identical.

ADVICE TO NEPAL

Line Up With The World

"We are interested of course in the development of freedom in all countries more specially in Asian countries. We will take necessary steps. If it does not come, it means encouragement of the forces which ultimately may yield undesirable results.

"We have advised in earnestness the Government of Nepal to the extent a friendly power can advise an independent nation that in the inner context of Nepal, it is desirable to pay attention to the forces which are moving in the world, the democratic forces and forces of freedom and put themselves in line with them, because, not to do is not only wrong to modern ideas but unwise according to the mass opinion in the world today.

"It is clear that in regard to certain important matters the interests of India and Nepal are identical. For instance, it is not possible for any Indian Government to tolerate any invasion of Nepal from anywhere. (Cheers).

NO MILITARY ALLIANCE

"It is not necessary for us to have a military alliance with Nepal. We do not go about having military alliances with other countries. We have none. Apart from any kind of alliance, the fact remains, we cannot tolerate any foreign invasion from any foreign country in any part of the Indian subcontinent (cheers). Any possible invasion of Nepal would inevitably involve the safety of India. I have not the slightest apprehension of any invasion of Nepal. I do not think any such invasion of Nepal is easy or possible nor do I think that it is at all likely. I wish to make it clear to the House what our policy in such matters is bound to be."

The Prime Minister also referred to the treaty of friendship between India and Afghanistan with whom India had been friendly in the long period of history affecting the culture of both.

"It has been a source of great satisfaction to us", said the Prime Minister, "that these old contacts have not only been renewed, but enhanced. India is on the friendliest terms with Afghanistan.

"Because of the great tension between Pakistan and Afghanistan on various matters, we are continually being charged with having a secret treaty with Afghanistan and trying to make Afghanistan adopt certain policies in regard to Pakistan which apart from us Afghanistan might not follow. I regret to say that it is one of the numerous things about which there is no foundation emanating from Pakistan.

"We are friendly with Afghanistan and we propose to continue to be friendly with Afghanistan."

TRIBUTE TO KHAN BROTHERS

Continuing, Pandit Nehru said: "We are interested in the future of many of the people who inhabit the frontier. We are interested whatever the political or international aspect may be, because we have had such close bonds with them in the past that no political change can put an end to our memories and those old links that we have (cheers).

"I have hesitated in the past to refer to many things that were happening in the Frontier Province because it was not our policy to criticise the internal happenings in Pakistan. But sometimes I have been compelled by circumstances to make some brief references to the fate of our colleagues who had played a more important part than most of us, in fact more important than almost any of us here, in the struggle for the freedom of India. (Cheers).

"We cannot forget those people who stood side by side with us for a whole generation in the fight for India's freedom (cheers). It is an abiding regret to us that we can only be interested from a distance and cannot help in the solution of the problem."

POLICY TOWARDS INDO-CHINA

One Of Non-Interference

Defining the attitude towards Indo China, the Prime Minister said that the policy pursued by the Government of India had been one of non-interference. He did not think that a theoretical interference or any other interference in the countries struggling for freedom could do any good because they resented foreign interference and nationalists did not like it. On the other hand, such interference would become a kind of weapon in the hands of those who oppressed nationalism. That was why the Government of India had sought deliberately to keep away from any interference. India intended to stick to that point.

Characterising India's recognition of the Peking Government as a "recognition of a major event in history" Pandit Nehru said that it was not a question of approving or disapproving the changes that had taken place. It was a question of recognising a major event in history and appreciating and dealing with it. The new Government was a stable Government and there was no force likely to supplant it or push it away. India, therefore, offered recognition to the new Government and suggested exchange of ambassadors. There was general agreement about such exchange and he hoped that before long, ambassadors would be exchanged and they could deal with each other properly through them.

In regard to other countries in Asia, Pandit Nehru said India's relations with Iran, Egypt and Middle East countries were friendly and satisfactory.

CONTACT WITH S. AMERICA

Recently new diplomatic missions had been established in South America. Though there was not much knowledge about South American countries in India, there was a great deal common between India and South America. He greatly welcomed the new contacts with those countries.

As regards African countries, the Prime Minister hoped that in the course of a few years, independent nations would be built up there. It was clear that mighty forces were moving in that continent and how long they would take to develop, he could not predict. In the course of a generation great changes were likely to take place in Africa. If that change took place peacefully and with co-operation, it was good; if not, he feared that some of the biggest conflagrations might take place. Any kind of conflict between nations was bad enough, but if that conflict took racial shape it was a serious matter. Naturally India's sympathies were with Africans—the great mass of Negroes, who live in that continent.

Pandit Nehru added: "We have repeatedly, not only as the Government, but before we became the Government, as a national party, assured them and told them that we do not wish any Indian vested interests to grow up in Africa at the expense of the African people (cheers).

"I am glad to say that a realisation of this fact is helping in the development of friendly relations between Indians and Africans in East Africa especially and in some other parts also. In South Africa, we have had the problems of South African Indians. Recently, a kind of conference was held and one of our distinguished members of the House represented us at the conference (cheers).

"This conference was really a preparatory conference to the holding of a full round table conference later. The preparatory conference succeeded. Of course it has not solved the problem. The whole problem is there. Nevertheless we have gone one step forward."

NO CONFLICT WITH CEYLON

Problem Will Be Solved

Ceylon, said Pandit Nehru, was another independent country which had had the most intimate contacts with India for ages past. Recently he went to Colombo for the Commonwealth Foreign Ministers' Conference and it was a great pleasure to him to find that "even though we argue a great deal on the Governmental level and sometimes we cannot find agreement, yet the friendliness of the Ceylonese people to us remains the same." He was sorry that the problem of Indians in Ceylon was still not wholly solved. "We have done our best to put our point of view and to some extent it was accepted and to some extent it was not. I hope that some way out will be found because in regard to Ceylon and India, I refuse to think in terms of any kind of conflict."

Dwelling at length on India's relations with Pakistan, which had "overshadowed not only much of our domestic life but to some extent our foreign policy also ever since we became independent", Pandit Nehru said, "We agreed to the constitution of Pakistan by the partition of India because of a variety of things that had happened previously, but we did not accept it at any time on the basis of the two-nation theory (cheers). We accepted it on the basis of some kind of territorial self-determination.

"It was clearly understood that those communities which became the minority communities on this side or that must have the fullest protection and the fullest security. Otherwise, the whole structure which we had built up collapses.

"Unfortunately, immediately after the partition, upheavals took place in North India and Pakistan, upheavals of a magnitude and of such an inhuman nature as none of us could have imagined. I do not know how any human being could have thought of them and prepared for them in that way. Anyhow they occurred and we made a great effort to stop them, to draw a line beyond which they could not go and again to find some kind of an equilibrium.

"In those initial months which were so full of tragedy we had the great advantage of the presence of Mahatma Gandhi here and I do not know what would have happened if he had not been with us in those days. But he left us, perhaps, as a consequence of those happenings and the passions that they had unleashed."

EXODUS FROM SIND

The migrations of populations as a result of these upheavals affected the West Punjab and the Frontier Province on the one side and the East Punjab and Delhi and the surrounding areas on this side. In Sind and in East and West Bengal nothing much had happened to begin with. "We hoped that nothing much would happen, but gradually we found that in Sind, conditions were such as to make it a little difficult for the minority community to continue there and there was almost a ceaseless stream from Sind. There were not so many major incidents, but there was a ceaseless stream from Sind coming to Bombay and to Northern India till at last Sind also became almost bereft of any minority community except for certain scheduled classes who remained there perforce because they could not easily come away."

"This gradual sweeping away or pushing out of the minority community from Sind made us very unhappy not only because of the fact that many people were uprooted, but also because we began to see that those forces which we had sought to neutralise and overcome by all kinds of things, including the partition and its consequences, were still at play. And so suddenly it dawned upon us that we had paid a very heavy price but what we wanted to gain, that is peace and equilibrium, we had not gained.

FROM EAST BENGAL

"Meanwhile, from East Bengal also the stream continued. Again there were no major incidents in East Bengal or West Bengal, but this stream continued. Sometimes it came almost in a flood, sometimes it reduced itself to a trickle. In the course of about two years or so, about 16 lakhs of people came over from East Bengal. Some people went from West Bengal to East Bengal also during that period. I have no numbers, but I think the numbers were considerably less.

"During the last year and half or two years, a problem which has always frightened us has been any evil development of the situation as between East and West Bengal. It has frightened us because the numbers and the possible sufferings involved would be so great.

"We discouraged in every possible way the migration of large numbers from one Bengal to the other. Nevertheless, in spite of our discouragement, many came over in hundreds of thousands. Still at one period, it seemed to us that we had probably stopped that migration. It went down to a trickle almost. Then recent events happened in the last two months or so and brought that problem, which has been a kind of a bogey to us right in front of us, and we have to face it today."

CALL FOR A NO-WAR DECLARATION

Pakistan's Answer Complicated

"Sometime ago, I made an offer to the Pakistan Government that we should both subscribe to a 'no-war' declaration. The answer of the Pakistan Government was rather complicated. They said that before we did this, we must devise means for settling every other problem we have, whether it is Kashmir, evacuee property, devaluation or any other. I pointed out to them that it would be a very good thing if we solved all our problems, but what I wanted was to create an atmosphere which would help in their solution. So we went on arguing. The last thing that has happened with regard to that is a reply from the Prime Minister of Pakistan making various proposals about how the problems should be tackled or procedure laid down.

"When this was happening, the eruption took place in East and West Bengal and I felt a certain element of unreality in talking about these great declarations when we could not control an existing situation and all these things were happening. So we tried to deal with this particular situation and we are dealing with it now."

NO INCIDENT

The latest position in the two Bengals was that there had been no major incidents in West or East Bengal during the last two or two and half weeks, Pandit Nehru said adding: "I say so because an impression is created by some of our newspapers by reciting the old incidents."

There were a great many difficulties in the way of people coming away from East Bengal to West Bengal, he said. Most of these difficulties had been removed. Formerly, they had to pass through four barriers, the customs barriers which was legitimate, a kind of police barrier, an 'Ansar' barrier and then a barrier of miscellaneous folk. At each barrier, some of their belongings were lost. But the day before yesterday at the Ranaghat camp where people from East Bengal were arriving daily, he found that many who had arrived in the last twelve days were able to bring a fair quantity of luggage with them, pots and pans and utensils and in some cases trunks. So, obviously, there had been relaxtion in this respect. What they had been deprived of was mostly hard cash, which was just taken away or paid as bribe to various people who stopped them. He did see some women in the camp with gold bangles and one or two wearing necklaces.

Since February 13, the Prime Minister said, about 150,000 Hindus had come from East Bengal to Calcutta. During the same period, about 100,000 Muslims had left for East Bengal and daily this process was continuing. "It is, therefore, not exactly a one-sided traffic," he declared, "it is a two-sided thing."

This process, Pandit Nehru added, was entirely voluntary but there was the pressure of circumstances.

Early this month there were disturbances and incidents in certain towns of Uttar Pradesh. A little later there were some incidents of this type in Bombay. All these he greatly deplored, but a major disturbance took place in the Goalpara and Barpeta parts of Assam. About March 6, 7 or 8, there was an upheaval largely of the tribal folk who swept down and committed a good deal of arson and drove away a fairly large number of Muslim inhabitants either into Pakistan or the nearby state of Cooch-Behar. "So far as I know there was very little killing there, but arson on a large scale I cannot say how many were driven away because the figures vary from 30,000 to double or more that number."

"These problems", said Pandit Nehru, "obviously raise very important questions for us to answer Some people talk excitedly about war. Some people talk vaguely about exchange of populations and all that and we have to consider every possible aspect of this problem.

NO POPULATION EXCHANGE

"Exchange of populations is something which I consider not only completely undesirable but not feasible. It is a question of arithmetic, apart from anything else. If we wanted an exchange of population between East and West Bengal and we did it with the complete co-operation of both Governments with every facility given, it is calculated it will take five and a half years, that is to say, if no untoward events happened. And, of course, many untoward events will happen and, of course, there will not be magnificent co-operation between the Governments and all kinds of upheavals will take place during that period. So that we cannot think in terms of exchange of populations in terms of reality. Then again, where do you draw the line? It goes on."

HINDU POPULATION FRIGHTENED

"Door Must Be Open"

The Prime Minister added: "At the same time, generally speaking, the entire Hindu population of East Bengal is frightened and full of fear and apprehension about the future and, given the opportunity, would like to come away from East Bengal.

"I do not say, of course, that if given the opportunity all will ultimately come. May be people may stick to their land or other things later, but that again would depend on the developing situation, whether they have security or not.

"In any event, and quite apart from the larger consideration of the problem, we thought that immediately people should be allowed to come, anyhow those who were in danger, and the door should be open to them to travel from one part of Bengal to the other. That would relieve the tension, lessen the panic and give a little more security."

In fact, people had been coming and going now with fair ease, the limitation being only transport, he said.

At present, said Pandit Nehru, the number of those coming over from East Bengal varied between five thousand and ten thousand a day and five to seven thousand had been going daily from Calcutta. The figures for a particular day were fourteen thousand Hindus coming in and ten thousand Muslims going out But they varied.

JOINT PROPOSALS

"In this connection," the Prime Minister went on, "it was suggested that some kind of joint statement might be made by Mr Liaquat Ali Khan and myself to meet the immediate situation of panic and danger, to prevent any further incidents from happening and to allow those who wanted to, to come away We do not want to encourage mass migration. Nevertheless, we felt it important that full facilities and full protection should be given to those who wish to come.

So, it is proposed for that limited purpose that a kind of joint statement might be issued which, to begin with, naturally would lay down firstly, that each Government was fully responsible for giving security and full protection to its minorities, secondly, that the guilty should be punished; thirdly, that those who had suffered must be helped in every way to secure rehabilitation and compensation; fourthly, that there should be an intensive search for looted property and those persons found in possession of it would be punished accordingly. Then there was a reference to recovery of abducted women and non-recognition of forced conversions. There was a reference also to punishing people who spread wild rumours and stories which added to the tension and this referred to the newspapers also.

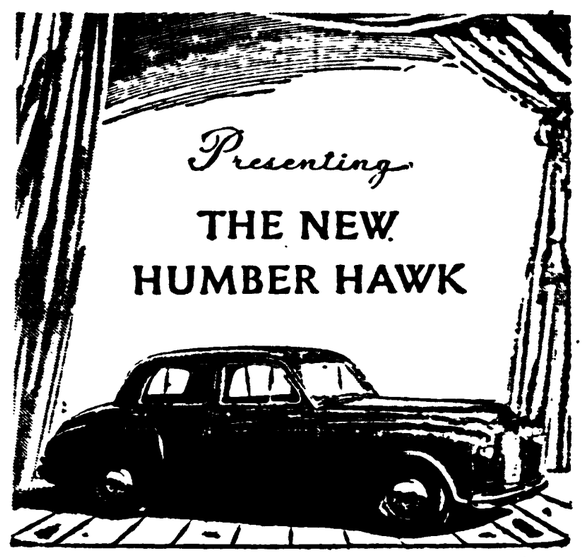
"I am now taking the House into confidence over certain things discussed between Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan and me. There was also a suggestion to appoint some kind of committee of enquiry in each place, presided over by a high court judge and a representative of the minorities on either side. Obviously, this statement, if it is to be made, would have no great bearing on the major problem.

"It was only meant to deal with the immediate situation, to allow people to come away under proper protection and so to relieve the tension. As a matter of fact, most of the things contained in the proposed statement had been declared separately by the parties concerned.

HIT AT INDIAN PRESS

One of the members had referred to the "Dawn" and other Pakistan papers. Pandit Nehru said he was amazed and astonished at the "libellous un-

(Continued on page 10, col. 6)



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Trade And Finance

INCREASED DEMAND FOR FUNDS FROM TRADE

Stock Prices Reach Fresh Low Levels

(From Our Special Correspondent)

BOMBAY, March 17.

MONEY

The short-term money market ruled steady owing to increased demand for funds from trade and for crop finance. Rates, however, remained unaltered, day-to-day loans being quoted unchanged at 1/2 per cent. Term deposit rates also showed no variation; three months' money was quoted at 1-1/2 per cent and six months upto 1-3/4 per cent per annum.

Yet another increase of Rs. 13.17 crores in the active note circulation and an expansion of Rs. 14.42 crores in the total note issue are revealed in the weekly statements of the Reserve Bank of India for the period ended 10th March 1950. Against this, there is an increase of Rs. 15 crores in the Government of India Rupee Securities held in the Issue Department. It may be noted that the present note circulation is the highest since the middle of June last year. There is an all-round decline in deposits; those of account of Governments are down by Rs. 4.03 crores, while both Bankers' and Miscellaneous balances are down by Rs. 66 lakhs and Rs. 1.21 crores respectively. Balances held abroad are up by Rs. 1.72 crores and ways and means advances to Governments have gone up by Rs. 3.68 crores. Investments are down by Rs. 9.03 crores.

The statement of affairs of the Imperial Bank of India for the week ended 10th March 1950 shows a marked fall of Rs. 5.67 crores in Deposits. Investments, on the other hand, are up by Rs. 4.01 crores, whilst Advances have gone up by Rs. 3.30 crores. In the aggregate, the cash holding of the Bank shows a contraction of Rs. 4.38 crores to Rs. 39.18 crores.

GILT-EDGED

The gilt-edged market ruled steady during the week with moderate investment enquiry, confined particularly to long-dated loans. 3 per cent 1986 conversion loan was a shade quieter at Rs. 97-2 at the close as against Rs. 97-5 early in the week on some offerings. 2-1/2 per cent 1961 loan was marked up to Rs. 97-1 and 2-3/4 per cent 1962 loan to Rs. 99-3. 3 per cent 1953-55 loan was steady at Rs. 101-11, whilst there were buyers in 3 per cent 1957 Victory loan at Rs. 101-10 and in 3 per cent 1959-61 loan at Rs. 101-4. 3 per cent 1963-65 loan was done at Rs. 100-7 and 3 per cent 1966-68 loan at Rs. 100-5.

EXCHANGE

The rupee/sterling exchange market was devoid of any interesting features though the undertone was fairly steady. For interbank business, sellers of spot TT on London quoted 1s. 5-31/32d. and buyers 1s. 6d. Merchant rates fixed by the Exchange Banks' Association were unchanged as under:

Sellers of TT on London spot 1s. 5-31/32d.

Sellers of TT on London upto six months 1s. 5-15-16d.

Buyers of TT on London spot and upto nine months 1s. 6-1/16d.

GOLD

There was a relatively easy trend in evidence in the gold section of the Bullion market owing to various factors. The fall in other world markets, such as Macao, Beirut etc., fears of increased arrivals in Goa and rumours regarding probable sales from official quarters were responsible for the downward trend. From Rs. 116-10 on Saturday last, the quotation for ready gold declined to Rs. 115-2 on Wednesday and after recovering to Rs. 116-2 on Thursday, closed lower again at Rs. 115/3. Ready gold which quoted at a discount for the past few weeks commanded a premium of 2 to 3 annas over forward towards the close owing to steady depletion of stocks. The price of sovereigns remained practically steady at Rs. 75-8 during the week without much business. Smuggled parcels of gold continue to arrive daily in the market but there has also been some invisible offtake, with the result that the stocks are reported to be lower at 60,000 tolas. The average daily offtake is estimated to be about 6,000 tolas. The highest and lowest rates touched during the week were Rs. 116-10 and Rs. 115-2 for spot and Rs. 116-12 and Rs. 114-15 for forward.

SILVER

The silver market showed a two-way movement of prices. Spot silver .999 fine, after opening at Rs. 185-4, declined to Rs. 182-15 on Monday owing to renewed rumours of probable sales from official quarters, but recovered to Rs. 184-7 the next day on bear-covering. On Wednesday, the quotation again declined to Rs. 182-6 on lower Calcutta advices and finally closed at Rs. 183-13. The discount on forward silver which was quoted 2 annas at the opening, widened to 6 annas at the close. Floating stocks of silver are estimated at 3,500 bars, while the offtake from the market was better at 60 bars a day. In the overseas markets, there was no change in the official quotations both in New York and London. The highest and lowest rates touched were Rs. 185-4 and Rs. 182-4 for spot and Rs. 184-14 and Rs. 181-14 for forward.

SHARES

Prices on the stock exchange dwindled down to fresh low levels owing to continued lack of support coupled with lower Calcutta advices. This state of affairs is largely ascribed to the present disturbed political situation in the country and declining business activity.

Tata Defds. steadily declined from Rs. 1641-4 to Rs. 1562-8 on bull liquidation and closed slightly better at Rs. 1571-4, whilst Ordinaries lost ground from Rs. 326-12 to Rs. 316 during the course of the week. Amongst textiles, Bombay Dyeings, which were marked up from Rs. 1037-8 to Rs. 1072-8 on Wednesday on rumours of a bonus issue by the Company, reacted and closed lower at Rs. 1040 on profit-taking. Nagpurs tapered off from Rs. 240-8 to Rs. 230 and Swadeshis cheapened from Rs. 274 to Rs. 262-8. Kohinoors found sellers at Rs. 309-8. The impact of this easy feeling in the speculative sections was also felt in the Hydro-electric and Bank sections where prices recorded moderate losses on some distressed selling. Andhra Vallevs were quoted lower at Rs. 1437-8; Hydros changed hands at Rs 152-8 and Powers receded to Rs. 1533-12. Amongst Banks, Central Banks were inclined to be offered at Rs. 81-4, whilst Imperial Bank Fully Paids moved down from Rs. 1785 to Rs. 1770 and Bank of Indias from Rs. 178-8 to Rs. 174. In the miscellaneous group of shares, prices remained on the downtrend for want of support; Associated Cements were placed lower at Rs. 149 and Belapurs at Rs. 223. Scindia Steams remained in the background and were quoted at Rs. 12-8.

CALCUTTA MARKETS

The share market in Calcutta ruled easy throughout the week under review on persistent selling, but rallied at the end on renewed investment and speculative support.

CITY CORPORATION WEEK BY WEEK

(Continued from Page 6.)

the capitalisation expenses have not been very heavy.

The result of all this is that the B.E.S.T. Committee has budgeted Rs. 152.449 lakhs for Capital Expenditure for 1950-51. Under the circumstances one wonders if one can agree with the Chairman of the Standing Committee who is reported to have told Journalists that the Arbitrators' Award was 'quite favourable' to the Municipality.

FREE MEAL FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN

An interesting discussion took place on the resolution of Mr. Dinkar Desai requesting the Commissioner to consider the desirability of submitting a return to the Corporation for giving a concrete shape to the idea of supplying a free mid-day meal to all children attending the Municipal schools. The idea arose out of the suggestion made by Smt. Amrit Kaur the Honourable Minister for Health, Government of India in her reply to the address recently presented to her by the Municipal Corporation.

During the debate Principal Donde referred to the fact that some years back Dr. Ackroyd had made a similar requisition to the Corporation and the then Mayor had promised that the Corporation would take a step in the direction in the near future.

The suggestion is on the line of similar arrangements, in other countries. As far back as 1868 France introduced the scheme of feeding the school children at the Government expense. Similar arrangements also existed in other countries like Germany, America and England.

The Bombay Municipality had tried a scheme to supplying milk to children attending Municipal schools for two years 1939-40 and 1940-41. The scheme was abandoned on 1st March 1941. Later, the Bombay Government appointed a Nutrition Officer to examine the health of the school children in the city. He reported that nearly 20 per cent of the children were below the normal level in weight and height. This figure compares very unfavourably with the figure of 7 years old children in England.

It is also reported that nearly 85,000 children out of 1,10,000 children are not in a position to pay even a pice for a mid-day meal.

Under the circumstances the resolution moved by Mr. Dinker Desai has come too soon. It has been sent to the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee. We hope the Committee will take an early decision on the matter and the financial consideration will not deter from undertaking this very useful function.

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Progress Over Kashmir

TIMES HOPEFUL

LONDON, March 17, (PTI-Reuter): The Times in a leading article said on Thursday that it seemed clear that some progress had been made towards breaking the deadlock over Kashmir.

Writing under the headline "Hope for Kashmir" the newspaper observed that it would be the duty of the Mediator to assist in arranging the withdrawal of all armed forces as the essential preliminary to the plebiscite.

"No great difficulty is expected in selecting a Mediator acceptable to both sides. The test will come when he gets to work on the spot. He will have to overcome the formidable barrier of suspicion that has grown up between India and Pakistan, and he can succeed only if both parties recognise that the Kashmir dispute is disastrous to each alike.

"There has been little or no sign until now of the conciliatory attitude without which peace is impossible, but the acceptance of the new plan may point at last to the growth of a feeling on both sides that the time has come to treat the Kashmir dispute as a practical issue which, in the interests of all, must be settled as quickly as possible", the Times declared.

CHINESE REDS TOO PRO-RUSSIAN

Resistance From People

WASHINGTON, March 17, (PTI-Reuter): Chinese Communists were "having difficulty in selling their strongly pro-Russian line to the Chinese public" according to a report published today by the American Foreign Policy Association, a private organisation of foreign affairs experts.

The report, written by Mr. Doak Barnett said that in time Chinese nationalism "might well boomerang and direct its force against tht Communists and the Soviet Union".

STERLING BALANCES: NO U. S. HELP

LONDON, March 17 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Douglas Jay, Financial Secretary to the Treasury, replying to a question in Parliament yesterday, said that no specific offer of assistance had been received from the United States with regard to Britain's Sterling Balances.

Later, Mr. Richard Crossman, left-wing Labour member, speaking in a debate on defence said: "Sterling Balances released to prevent the collapse of India and Pakistan are possibly a cheaper and much more effective defence than the sale of 200 jet bombers to Argentina".

Relief To Indians Killed In Karen Raids

RANGOON, March 17, (PTI-Reuter): Col. Mahboob of the Indian Embassy here returned last night from a tour of the Pyu area in Central Burma where many Indians were reported killed last week in Karen insurgent raids.

Col. Mahboob said all possible precautions were now being taken for the protection of life and property in the area, and relief was being organised for victims of Karen raids.

Although no definite information was available, he had been told that Indians had followed the Indian Embassy's advice and remained neutral in the fighting, he added.

BIRD SURVEY OF ASSAM BORDER

SINGAPORE, March 17 (PTI): A three-man bird survey of Assam-Burma-Tibet border is likely to be undertaken towards the end of this year.

Mr. Salim Ali, well-known Indian ornithologist, and Secretary of the Bombay Natural History Society, who is on a visit to Singapore told PTI today that he was likely to be partnered in this expedition by the Singapore Chinese millianaire Loke Wan Tho, and the American naturalist Mr. Dillman Ripley.

Mr. Salim Ali is leaving for Bombay on March 19.

Grindlays Bank In Karachi Defrauded

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, March 17: Local branch of the Grindlays Bank, Ltd. has been defrauded to the extent of Rs. 50,000 according to a complaint lodged with the police by the Manager of the Bank.

It is reported, one Mohammad Nasir is alleged to have cashed two forged cheques of Rs 10,000 and 40,000 each from the current account of Mohommad Illyas, a local businessman during August last and the discrepency was noticed only this month when the account holder denied having issued these cheques. Police are investigating.

Dr. Prasad To Visit Gujarat

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, March 16.

President Dr. Rajendra Prasad is expected to visit Gujarat in the first week of April. Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee's president, Mr Kanaiyalal Desai, has drawn a tentative programme.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad will see Vallabha Vidhyanagar, will open water works at Nadiad and also attend the rally of Gujarat Congress volunteers. Elaborate preparations are being made in official circles as well as Congress circles for the reception of our President.

Fertilisers Import

5 LAKH TONS TILL JUNE NEXT

NEW DELHI, March 17 (PTI).

THE Government of India have arranged for the import of a total quantity of five lakh tons of chemical fertilisers for the year ending June, 1950.

Giving this information in Parliament today, in reply to Seth Govind Das, Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, Food Minister, said that of this quantity, 1.38.175 tons had already been received and the balance was scheduled for delivery by the end of June 1950. The quantity of chemical fertilisers produced by the Indian factories during the period July-December 1949 was 54.168 tons and the estimated production during the period January-June, 1950 was 68,800 tons. Fertilisers imported in 1949-50 were valued at Rs. 14.65.30,000.

Mr. Gopalaswami Ayyangar, Transport Minister, in reply to Mr. R. Kanaka Saisai said that thirty-seven railway stations were electrified in 1948-49 and another 74 stations would be electrified by the end of the current year.

Mr. Ayyangar told Mr. Joachim Alva that 274 railway workers or officers had been dismissed from service in 1949-50 for alleged activities prejudicial to the safety of the State, and 123 had been dismissed for corruption.

LIQUOR CONSUMPTION FALLS IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, March 17 (PTI): The liquor consumption in Delhi City and Province has recorded a fall of over 33,000 gallons in 1949-50 with a corresponding loss of excise revenue of Rs. 10 lakhs compared to previous year.

Gradual introduction of prohibition accounts for the fall, according to an Excise Department official.

Total consumption of liquor in 1949-50 was 1,20,000 gallons. Previous year's figure was 1,53,000 gallons. In 1949-50, the revenue from liquor was Rs. 33 lakhs. In the previous year it was Rs. 43 lakhs.

The revenue from opium in 1949-50 was Rs. 7 lakhs compared to previous years, it fell by Rs. 3 lakhs.

In 1949-50, the Excise Department had a haul of four maunds of opium worth Rs. 50,000. Country liquor at Rs. 10,000 was also hauled.

KHADI POPULARITY GOING DOWN

BANARAS, March 17 (PTI): The production of khadi in the Uttar Pradesh has fallen to one-third recently, Baba Raghavadas, M.L.A. and a prominent Congressman of Uttar Pradesh, said in a statement yesterday.

Sometime ago khadi worth about Rs. 3 lakhs was produced monthly in U.P. but the production now had gone down to about Rs. 1 lakh only, he said.

In addition to this, Baba Raghavadas stated, khadi worth over Rs. 15 lakhs was lying in various godowns of the Gandhi Ashram for want of sale. He feared the conditions in other States might even be worse.

Baba Raghavadas said that it would be ungrateful on our part to forget khadi. Nor could our Government which respected Mahatma Gandhi as the Father of the Nation remain indifferent. It would be good to wake up before it was too late.

WOMEN STABBED AND ROBBED IN TRAIN

GORAKHPUR, March 17 (PTI): Two women were stabed and robbed of their ornaments by two youngmen last night in the Patna Fast Passenger train between Mohammadpur and Darbhanga, according to a report received here.

The report said that assailants jumped into Class II women's compartment while the train was in motion and robbed the two women passengers of their ornaments. when the women struggled with the assailants and attempted to pull the chain, they were stabbed.

The passengers in the adjoining compartments hearing the shouts for help, stopped the train by pulling the communication cord, but meanwhile the assailants had escaped.

The women were rendered medical aid when the train reached Darbhanga.

AIR C-IN-C VISITS NO. 2 ACADEMY

JODHPUR, March 17 (PTI): Air Madrshal Ronald Ivelaw Chapman, Commander-in-Chief of the Indian Air Force, arrived here from Delhi this morning, on an informal inspection of No Two Air Force Academy.

Air Marshal Ivelaw-Chapman spent over three hours informally inspecting training flights, technical area and domestic camp of the Academy which, since the introduction last year, of the new "all-through" flying training scheme, has grown into a full fledged "nursery" of IAF pilots.

Historical Find In Poona: 20 Swords Dug Out

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA March 17: About twenty swords of historic importance were recovered while digging work was being done at the residence of a local Sardar family.

The weapons are about four feet in length and a few of them bear the image of Shivaji the Great, while some others have the moon engraved.

The police have taken the swords in their possession as it is believed that they belong to the period of the Peshwas.

EXPANDING FOREIGN TRADE

More Representatives Being Appointed

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, March 17: One of the most effective instruments of promoting India's foreig trade is its Commercial Service abroad. With the advent of freedom, India inherited among other things, a well-organised department in India dealing with foreign trade. Its commercial organisation abroad, however, was totally inadequate to cope with the increasing work

MORE SERVICES

It was decided last year to appoint commercial representatives at Karachi, Dacca, Rio De Janeiro, Frankfurt, Berne, Prague, Bangkok, Vancouver, Rome, Baghdad and Aden, in addition to the existing representatives at London, Sydney, Toronto, Mombasa, Colombo Buenos Aires, Paris and Berlin. There are or will be shortly Indian commercial representatives at 31 centres as against ten before August 1947.

Despite the limitations of an infant organisation and the curb on expansion, which economy has imposed, India's commercial representation abroad has been active and effective. All the representatives furnish to the Ministry fortnightly, monthly and annual reports regarding market conditions and the working of their offices. They also submit special reports from time to time regarding the position and prospects of particular commodities. These reports, regular and special, in so far as they convey trade information to the business public, are published in the periodicals issued by the Ministry.

Arrangements have also been made through India's Missions abroad to publicise refugee handicraft goods.

The experiment is being watched with keen interest since, if it proves successful, it will not only give a remunerative opening to Indian handicrafts in general in foreign markets, but also help in a special and profitable way the problem of refugee rehabilitation.

Krishnamurti, Apostle Of Happiness

(Continued from Page 6)

world must recognize that there is but one Law, one aim, one Truth, one kingdom of happiness; and that you can enter it only if you live according to that Law, which is the recognition of the oneness of life, of the one Essence in all things".

DIRECT APPROACH

During few years, though his views are essentially the same, they are expressed in a direct ardent manner. He does not like to see us playing with the time, becoming victim of our desires and cravings. Generally we are not serious at all of the purpose of our life. Life is the essential thing and we must know how to live. The art of living is the theme that Krishnaji teaches.

If we listen to his talks, with "the art of listening" we shall be able to gather the true significance of his words. He wants to bring mass awareness with immediate transformation of every individual. Can I say "constant awareness" is his life-message, his watchword? Through that constant, continuous, effortless, ever-renewing awareness we will understand the real signficance of our life. Such understanding will grow out of right thinking in us. This sort of right thinking will produce self-knowledge and that self-knowledge is the greatest knowledge.

But this understanding of the Real cannot come through the expansion of the self. The self is the cause of conflict and sorrow. The root cause of craving is the self. All the activities of the self are everbinding and they can never lead us to Truth, Reality. So if we want to bring Truth and Reality to us we must be changed radically, fundamentally and immediately.

NO PROBLEM

He says that it is the lack of capacity to understand that creates problems of life. Life is a series of chanllenges and responses and if we have the capacity to meet that challenge adequately, fully, directly, then there is no problem.

For him meditation is the living from moment to moment every day. Meditation is not concentration, supplication, devotion, discipline. Real meditation and truth can make the mind still. Mediation is the creative process of self-discovery and understanding. Only through deep awareness and meditation can there be liberation from craving, from self.

Like meditation Truth is also a thing that must come from moment to moment. If we want to discover that Truth, that Reality we need an extraordinarily alert mind.

While speaking about the unreal mind, the mind that seeks result, the mind that developes becoming, he says that as long as we use such mind as a means of understanding there cannot be true understanding. Thought can never produce understanding. Understanding comes with the cessation of thought and direct contact with a problem of life which touches one to the core. Thus he attacks the problem of life at the level of consciousness higher than that of the mind i.e at the supermind level. He is one among the peers of humanity like Aurobindo Ghosh and Ramana Maharshi.

While listening to his discourse we remember the preaching of Lord Buddha and Lord Vasistha but the message of the immediate fundamental transformation of the individual with constant awareness is singularly his own contribution to the eternal problem of Life.

India Will Not Give Up Past Stand

(Continued from page 9)

truths" that some of the Pakistan papers contained. At the same time, he was unable to congratulate the Indian Press again today as he had done on the last occasion. The Indian Press had not shown restraint in the last few days or a week or two. "I recognise the provocation and all that," said Pandit Nehru, "but it has not shown restraint."

SMT. RENUKA RAY: "Still it is not comparable to the Pakistan Press."

PANDIT NEHRU: "I agree."

PANDIT LAKSHMIKANTA MAITRA: "Sir, the Prime Minister has made a reference to the Indian Press which the House considers unfair."

PANDIT NEHRU: "I made this reference in all solemnity and seriousness because I have been watching it and I have seen how passions have been aroused because of what the Press has written. I am prepared to say that one can understand the provocation and I am not comparing the Indian Press with the Pakistan Press. The Pakistan Press is much worse but the fact is that the banner headlines, etc., have been such as to excite the people. I am not saying that facts should not be published. But you can compare half a dozen Indian papers and see how the same facts have been published.

"You can, if I may say so, refer to one of the best newspapers in India, "The Hindu," and see how the same fact is shown in "The Hindu" and in some other papers. It is the manner of doing it and the comments made.

PROF. N. G. RANGA: "The Hindu" never headlines any news.

PANDIT LAKSHMI KANTA MAITRA: "In South India there is no such problem," (laughter).

AGREEMENT

PANDIT NEHRU: I was referring to "The Hindu". May I also suggest to you that it is rather a fantastic proposition for a newspaper to have a gallup poll on war. We may have war or no war. That is for us to consider. But if newspapers take the formulation of high policy in their hands in this way, then it might lead to all manner of things."

SMT. DURGABAI: "We are, very anxious to know whether the terms discussed between you and the Prime Minister of Pakistan were agreed to or not and if they have been agreed to, when will the statement be made."

SARDAR BHOPINDER SINGH MAN: "And also whether the agreement will be carried out."

PANDIT NEHRU: "The main thing is, as the Honourable Member has said, whether it will be carried out or not. As a matter of fact, almost everything that we discussed has been separately stated by the Governor-General of Pakistan and others if you read their speeches. I cannot guarantee how far anything will be carried out but for the present, when we thought of this, we did not think of it in terms of something that we could be assured of being carried out. We thought, in the nature of things, in terms of meeting the immediate situation, not of solving any problem.

"The problem is too intricate and too big and too vital for us to solve by a declaration like this. You must not mix up the two things. It has most particularly to open the door to people coming and going and a certain toning down of the fear and apprehension that exist and then to facing this problem in its entirety. The real problem is very difficult and a vital problem.

'NO-WAR' TALK

"We were discussing the "no-war" declaration with Pakistan when all these things occurred and it seems to me fantastic for us to talk about "no-war" when something that seems worse than war is occurring. So we have to consider this in all its aspects. I shall put it to you quite frankly. Whatever policy we have to pursue in the future must depend largely on what happens in Pakistan, partly of course on what happens in India, but essentially it cannot be formulated in theory apart from events and facts that are happening. If there is a grave danger to the minorities in Pakistan it is quite impossible for us to remain calm and quiet.

"There is that potential danger today. One does not know what might happen. There have been no incidents but there is that potential danger and one had to take such steps as are possible to prevent anything happening.

"Ultimately, after all, protection in Pakistan can only be given by Pakistan. We cannot give protection in Pakistan. A country can give protection only within itself. The other alternative is taking possession of the other country to give protection, which involves war and so many other factors. It is quite clear no position can be tolerated in future where minorities have not got adequate and sufficient protection and security."

OUR RESPONSIBILITY

No Move From Present Stand

"While we have to make it clear to Pakistan, we have to make it clear to ourselves too, for on us has fallen a greater responsibility, in a sense, than on Pakistan."

So far as Pakistan was concerned, said Pandit Nehru, protection might follow but equal treatment did not. So far as India was concerned, she would have to forsake everything she had stood for in the past if she receded in the slightest from her position. "So far as I am concerned" said Pandit Nehru amidst cheers, "I am not prepared to move an iota from the position which we have held in the past."

MR ANANTHASAYANAM AYYANGAR: "Is there any agreement that Pakistan should be an Islamic State?"

PANDIT NEHRU: "Of course not, but it is unfortunately a fact and it is not for us to interfere in what kind of a State any other country has. But we cannot help being affected by events and by people living in Pakistan with whom we have been intimately connected in the past and connected today. State or no State, we cannot help being affected

THE CLEAR WAY

Pandit Nehru continued: "What happens in India affects Pakistan and what happens there affects us. We have arrived at a position when we cannot possibly tolerate for practical reasons, apart from sentimental and other reasons, the continuation of any suppression of minorities or lack of security to the minorities. We allow them to come.

"We have an open door policy and even give facilities for coming and going, but it is obvious that it does not solve the problem. If we go on like this for the next ten years we will not exhaust the problem and we are not going to wait for ten years for a gradual solution.

"The solution has to come soon and if anything comes in the way of a solution, it has to be removed. Naturally, I cannot go into any further details about this particular matter at this stage but I should like to make two or three points clear.

"First of all, the minorities in East Bengal are certainly our concern to the extent that they have security, and if they do not have security, measures will have to be devised to give them security (cheers). We do not wish a mass exodus or exchange of populations, but we are going to keep the door open for those who wish to come or travel any other way and give them facilities and such help as possible. This is the pasic position and for the rest, we have to be prepared for all contingencies and developments and take such action as necessity compels us (loud and prolonged cheers).

EVACUEE PROPERTY

The evacuee property and canal water disputes, said Pandit Nehru, could be considered at expert level and the points not agreed to could be settled either by a judicial authority or by arbitration. They should never give rise to any major conflict between the two countries. Some means of settlement should be devised which would produce results within an appreciable time and would not take a lifetime to decide.

Pakistan had been going on saying that the canal water issue should be referred to the International Court at the Hague. "I have no objection to the Hague Court or any other court," said Pandit Nehru, "but I do not think personally that the Hague Court is probably a suitable tribunal for it, because it will involve us in enormous and lengthy processes of litigation far away from the canal waters here and the decision may be delayed and all kinds of difficulties might arise." But the first thing before any such reference was to have a technical examination made.

KASHMIR

Explaining the Government of India's reaction to the resolution on Kashmir passed by the Security Council a few days ago, Pandit Nehru said: "You will have noted what was said on behalf of India in regard to this resolution. The basic part of this resolution we have accepted, but we have pointed out very clearly and at length in the speech of our Representative, Mr. B. N. Rau, and in the two statements he has made in the Security Council that certain implications of the McNaughton Formula were not accepted by us (cheers)

"On certain matters relating to the so-called 'Azad Kashmir Forces' and the northern areas, we have made it clear at every stage that we could not accept any other position than the one we had put forward. That has again been emphasised.

"Also, we have emphasised again the basic moral and legal factors which we think govern the situation and to which, and especially the moral factor, we attach great importance.

HELP TO MEDIATOR

"So we have accepted the resolution making this position of ours quite clear and if a mediator comes, we shall help him in every way and explain to him what our position is. Basically, of course, whether it is India or it is Pakistan, quite apart from law, ultimately the future of Kashmir must necessarily depend upon the wishes of the people of Kashmir (cheers) We went to Kashmir in the first instance because of the invitation that came to us not so much from the Maharajah's Government—that came, of course, and that was a formal and legal invitation from the constituted authority of the day—but what impressed us much more and what induced us to go was the invitation from the representatives of the people there (loud cheers) and we have remained there all this time because of that. So that is where Kashmir stands

"I want to make it perfectly clear to this House and to others in regard to this Kashmir matter that the basic position that was taken up by our representatives in the Security Council on this occasion is the final position for us from which there can be no movings (more cheers).

Air Raid Precautions In Shanghai Complete

HONG KONG, March 17. (PTI-Reuter): Shanghai is back on a full war footing as far as air raid precautions are concerned, following Nationalist bombings, according to arrivals here

Sirens will signal the approach and departure of Nationalist planes and it was also announced that special signals will be sounded in case of poison gas and paratroop attack.

RENEWED LONG LIQUIDATION IN TATA STEELS

Cotton Mill Shares Look Down

BOMBAY, March 17

After yesterday's short covering the Bombay Stock Exchange opened steady today but in the absence of any buying support there was no further improvement and under scattered long liquidation prices assumed sagging tendency. The buying urge which was the main hardening tendency before the Budget has disappeared and now there is more inclination to sell on stsrong spots. This change in the general sentiment is responsible for the present decline influenced by weakness in Calcutta market and somewhat disturbed political situation.

Tata Steel Defd. Shares opened at Rs. 1595/- against yesterday's close at Rs. 1587/8 and after improving at Rs. 1597/8 declined at Rs. 1580/- on renewed selling pressure. Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 319/- and after gaining one point at Rs. 320/- declined at Rs. 318/- Indian Irons opened at Rs. 28/12 and after improving at Rs. 28/15 quietened at Rs. 28/12. Bengal Steels were done at Rs. 20/2.

Bombay Dycings opened at Rs. 1050/- and declined at Rs. 1037/8 on renewed long liquidation and steadied at Rs. 1040/- Kohinoor Mill Shares opened at Rs. 313/- and declined at Rs. 311/- Svadeshi Mill Shares opened at Rs. 265/- and stood at Rs. 264/-. Scindia Shares opened at Rs. 12/9 and after improving at Rs. 12/10 steadied at Rs. 12/9. Trading was restricted in view of the fortnightly settlement.

Thereafter there was further selling and Tata Steel Defds. declined at Rs. 1572-8 and Ordinary Shares were done at Rs. 317. Central India Shares were quoted at Rs. 230-10 while Gokaks were done at Rs. 263. Simplex Shares changed hands at Rs. 181-8.

Associated Cements were done at Rs 150-10 and Belapurs were quoted at Rs. 225-8 Bombay Burmas were steady at Rs. 406. Central Bank Shares came in business at Rs. 82.

At the close Tata Steel Defds. were quoted at Rs 1570 after touching Rs. 1565 while Ordinary Shares were done at Rs. 316, Bombay Dyeings were placed at Rs. 1037 and Kohinoors were quoted at Rs. 309 closing tone of the market was quiet.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES	
Bombay Dyeing (12-8)	1040 0
Kohinoor Mills (4-2)	310 0
Svadeshi Mills (12-4)	262 8
Central India Mills (6)	231 0
Simplex Mills (6-8)	181 8
New Great Eastern (8)	154 0
Indore (8-13)	116 4
Gokak Mills (12)	262 0
Century Spinning (15)	245 0
Swan Mills (20)	320 0
Indian Bleaching (6)	148 0
Finlay Mills (15)	262 0
Morarji Goculdas (S)	150 0
Edward Sassoon (30)	220 0
Meyer (12)	90 0
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2 11 6
India United Ord. (0-14-9)	11 15
India United Defd. (0-2-6)	1 14 3
Madhusudan (15)	180 0
Podar (S)	130 0
Khatau Makanji (5)	181 4
Swadeshi Coupon	68 0
STEEL SHARES	
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	316 0
Tata Steel Defd. (64-15)	1571 4
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-1/2)	139 8
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (7) XD	149 12
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-8) XD	407 8
Belapur Sugar (9)	225 0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	31 0
Scindia Steam (6-8)	12 7
Premier Construction	82 0
Tata Chemical	11 1
Tata Oil (2)	46 0
Indian Iron (0-12)	28 1
Bengal Steel (0-12-0)	19 6
Bengal India Corp. (0-9)	9 0
Indian Copper	2 2 6
Wimco	223 12
Alcock	286 4
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Power (25)	1535 0
Tata Hydro (3)	152 8
Andhra Valley (30)	1437 8

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone Mills (5)	61 0
Phoenix (50)	151 0
Indian Mfg. (40)	2950 0
Kurla XD	112 8
Colaba (12)	100 0
New City (11)	19 8
Minerva (12)	130 0
Bradbury (12)	520 0
Bharucha Deid. (0.4)	4 4
Bharat Mills (2)	27 0
Model Mills (13-8)	165 0
Mysore (4)	162 8
Madhavji (0-12-0)	14 4
Vishnu Cotton (8)	217 8
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	642 8
Western India (40)	2925 0
Standard (15)	227 8
Sholapur (200)	3150 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8-0)	18 0
Hindustan Mills (40)	4000 0
Tata Mills (2-4)	52 0
Ahmedabad Advance (9)	240 0
New Ahmedabad	195 0
Sassoon Silk (3) X.D	36 8
New Union Mills (0-8)	19 2
Madhusudan S. (2-5)	35 0
Shrinivas Mills (S)	173 12
Raja Bahadur (4)	60 0
Berar Mills	265 0
Victoria Mills	225 0
ELECTRIC (CASH)	
Ahmedabad Electric (1-9)	129 2
Ahmedabad New	77 8
Surat Electric	133 2
Karach. Electric (2)	136 14
Broach (0-5)	6 12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 2
Amalgated	11 2
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	28 8
Poona Electricity Supply (8)	138 2
Bombay Suburban (8)	151 10
Bombay Suburban New	143 12
BANK SHARES	
Imperial Bank of India XD	1775 0
Imperial Bank P. (0-12) XD	432 8
Central Bank (1-8)	81 4
Central Bank New (1-8)	84 4
Bank of India (4)	174 0
Union (0-3)	7 2
Baroda (2-8)	121 0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	37 8
United Commercial (1-8)	42 8
Jaipur Bank (18-0)	35 8
Hindustan Commercial	17 0
Mysore Bank (8)	365 0
Eastern Bank (0.14-9)	92 0
INSURANCE SHARES	
Oriental (125)	4740 0
Empire (10)	571 4
New India (1-7)	56 0
Jupiter (0-12)	12 15
Vulcan (0-10)	13 3
Indian Mercantile (6-4)	39 0
Universal	11 4
B I G (1)	15 4
Industrial and Prudential	28 4
Neptune	7 0
New Great	25 0
All India General	12 12
RAILWAY SHARES	
C. P. (1-14) XD	111 0
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Steamer (10)	237 8
Bombay Burma New (5)	135 0
Burma Petrol	1 3 9
Mackenzie (6)	97 0
Port Canning (3)	58 8
Kemp and Co (20)	320 0
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	125 0
Industrial Invest Trust (5-12)	94 8
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	42 0
Mukund Iron	13 0
Dena Trust (0-12)	14 0
Alembic (15)	147 8
Supreme Industries	72 8
Bombay Uganda	67 8
Bombay Motor Cycle	22 8
Indian Cement (1937)	171 4
Walchand Nagar Industries (B. S.)	141 4
United Motor	28 0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	880 0
Bydary Construction	19 10
Mahamadi Steam	100 0
Sardar Carbonic XD	700 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Gujarat Motor	26 14
Estrella Batteries	30 0
Manmad Press	120 0
National Rayon	55 6
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	198 12
Andhra Valley (7)	1332 8
Tata Power (7-8)	1337 8
Hydro Electric (7)	130 0
Bombay Steamer (6)	223 12
Central India (5)	653 12
Swedish Mills	130 0
Vishnu Mills (7)	672 8
Laxmi	272 8
New Great Mills (5-8)	220 4
Podar Mills (4)	95 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	106 14
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	316 0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	130 0
Pre. Construction First	100 8
Pre. Construction 2nd Pref.	98 0
Amalgamated	115 0
India	72 0
Tata Chemical	125 0
Walchandnagar	130 0
Jupiter	13 4
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	102 8
Mackenzie First	85 0
Mackenzie (2)	80 0
Ahmedabad Advance	127 8
Mysore Mill	41 0
Standard	99 0
Madhusudan	12 0
Khatau	100 0
Morarji	94 8
National Rayon	74 8
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1952	103 4
Gula Kajamsingh	8 9
Rubber Planting	17 0
Bombay Steamer	97 0
Indian Hume Pipe	101 0
Tata Power 1951	103 0
Walchandnagar	105 0
OUTSIDE SHARES	
Burma Corporation	2 11
New Victoria	2 0
New Victoria Pref.	4 2
Phalton	118 0
Gold Mohor	301 8
New Kaiser-i-Hind	325 0
Sajjan	121 0
Osmanshahi	230 0
Ajam Shahi	270 0
Air Service	4 0
Air India	60 0
India Steam	6 8
Hind Motors	4 15

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, March 17.

Tata Ordinary 315, Tata Deferred 1571-4. Indian Iron 28-1, Steel Corpn. of Bengal 19-6, Bombay Dyeing 1040, Central India 231-14, Gokak 262-8, Kohinoor 310, Simplex 181-8. Swadeshi 252-8, Tata Power 1535 Associated Cement 149-6, Belapur 225. Bombay Burma (Old) 407-8, Scindia 12-7, Central Bank 81-4, New India 56. Tata 2nd Pref 139-8.

ART SILK YARN

BOMBAY, March 17.

120	Ready Japan	6 13	0
150	Ready Japan	5 4	6
120	Ready Italy	5 13	0
150	Ready Italy	4 13	3
150	D. Box March	963 0	0
150	D. Box April	964 0	0

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, March 17.

The Bullion Market was steady today with slightly increased buying. There is little improvement in the offtake in the spot market.

At the opening Forward Silver was quoted at Rs. 183-14 and declined at Rs. 183-6 under scattered realising. At the decline there was moderate support and Silver price rallied at Rs. 183-12. Ready Silver was quoted at a premium of annas two over forward at Rs. 183-14 Forward Gold opened at Rs. 115-2 and improved at Rs. 115-8 on improved buying and short covering. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 115-11 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 75-12.

Final quotations were as under:

Ready Silver	183	8	0
Forward	183	6	0
Ready Gold	115	8	0
Forward	115	6	0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, March 17.

The Government on exports of groundnuts and limited exports of linseed is having the desired effect on the price structure. Shippers are out of the market and prices are sagging under the influence of lower upcountry advices. Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUT			
Quality	40	8	0
Bold	39	8	0
Madras	40	4	0
Oil Local Mills	22	0	0
Oil Upcountry Mills	21	8	0
Oil April	22	0	0
LINSEED			
Bold	37	4	0
Small	35	10	0
April-May	35	10	0
Linseed Oil	21	10	0
CASTORSEEDS			
Ready	28	4	0
Madras March	28	10	0

Position Of Scheduled Banks

The following is the statement of the position of Scheduled Banks as at the close of business on the 10th March:—

	Rs.
Demand Liabilities in India:	
(i) Borrowings from banks	145,60,000
(ii) Other demand liabilities	567,08,74,000
Time Liabilities in India:	
(i) Borrowings from banks	1,45,60,000
(ii) Other time liabilities	265,89,61,000
Cash in India:	
(i) Currency notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes	32,18,07,000
(ii) Rupee Coin	1,55,43,000
(iii) Subsidiary Coin	66,71,000
Balances with Reserve Bank	50,53,04,000
Advances in India	433,30,05,000
Bills discounted in India	16,73,15,000

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, March 17.

2 1/2 per cent 1954	98	14	0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100	2	0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99	14	0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	96	14	0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	99	8	0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99	2	0
2 3/4 per cent 1973	95	12	0
2 per cent Con. X.W.	97	1	0
3 per cent 1951-54	101	6	0
3 per cent 1952-55	101	11	0
3 per cent 1957	101	11	0
3 per cent 1950-51	101	3	0
3 per cent 1963-65	100	6	0
3 per cent 1966-68	100	3	0
3 per cent 1970-75	100	0	0
2 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104	6	0
3 1/2 per cent 1950-70	110	2	0
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	100	14	0
4 1/2 per cent 1958-60	110	6	0
4 1/2 per cent 1953-56	112	10	0
PROVINCIAL LOANS			
3 per cent Bombay 1962	99	3	0
2 3/4 per cent C. P. 1961	97	2	0
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1981	97	2	0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	8	0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100	4	0
3 per cent Punjab 1952	99	0	0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	8	0
3 per cent C. P. 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent N. W. F. 1952	98	2	0
3 per cent U. P. 1901-68	99	8	0
3 1/4 per cent Municipal 1977	98	12	0
4 per cent B. P. I. long dated	109	12	0
4 per cent Bombay Muni.	109	12	0
5 per cent Bombay Muni. 1959	114	0	0
6 per cent Bombay Muni. 1954	113	8	0
6 per cent K. P. T. 1950	113	0	0

SINGAPORE PEPPER PRICES

SINGAPORE, March 16.

The pepper market is still quiet and in absence of interest sellers lowered prices by ten Straits dollars to 580 per picul ex-godown for black lampong and 865 for white muntok.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, March 17.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 31/32 Ready.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/8 7th-9th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 80 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th-9th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th-9th Month.

New York B. C. Rate T. T. Rs. 478 1/4. Montreal Rs. 435.

Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 478 1/4 Montreal Rs. 435

Banks Buying T T Rs 475 Montreal Rs. 431 3/4

Bahks Buying D. D. Rs. 472 1/2 Montreal Rs 429 3/4

Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 473 3/4 L/C., Montreal Rs. 430 1/2.

Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 7250.

Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 7500.

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fl 79.

Switzerland Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcs. 90 1/4.

Belgium Banks Selling T T. D. D. Fcs. 1033.

Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Glds. 79.

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 83 1/4.

Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 156 3/4.

Manila Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 238 3/4.

New York/London Cross Rate dol. 2.79 7/8 to 2.80 1/8. London/Afghanistan Cross Rate/Afghani Rs. not quoted. London/Alexandria Cross Rate Pia 97 1/4-3/4. London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl 10 63-65 London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl 35. London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 139.90-140.10. London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36. London/Hongkong Cross Rate 1/2 13/16-1/2 29/32. London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 89.40-91.00 London/Java Cross Rate Fl 10-63-65. London/Karachi Cross Rate Rs. 2/1-84-2/1.94. London/Libson Cross Rate Esc. 80.35. London/Manila Cross Rate Fcs. 5.60-5.65. London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 3/07 3/4-3.08 1/4. London/New York Cross Rate dol. 2.79 7/8-2.80 1/8. London Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02. London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 979-981. London/Prague Cross Rate not quoted. London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16 2/4 3/16 London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50. London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 12.23-12.26.

London Discts 3 Mos. 5/8 p.c.

London Discts 6 Mos. 3/4 p.c.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money: Call 3/4 per cent. 3 Mos. 1 1/4 per cent. 6 Mos. 1 1/2 per cent. 12 Mos. 1 3/4 per cent.

Madras Share Bazar

MADRAS, March 17.

Following are today's quotations in the Madras Stock Exchange:—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Government of India Loans: Three per cent Paper 97. Three per cent 1986 97/1, Three per cent 1970/75 100, Three per cent 1966/68 100/3.

TRAVANCORE: Three per cent 1952/54 101/5, Government of Madras: Three per cent 1956 100/10, Three per cent 1960 100/4.

BANKS: Travancore 14/8.

SUGARS AND BREWERIES: Deccan 16/10 Mysore 44/4, Travancore 6, Do. Pref. 6/15.

PLANTINGS: Chembra 5, Devashola 14, Highland Produce 25. Nellampathy 1/3/6. Ouchterlony 6/3/6, Pullangode 1/4, Thirumbadi 1/15, T. R. and T. Co. 5/10, Pref. 9/3, Vakundam 7/8.

TEXTILES: Buckingham 138, Do. Pref. 188, Cambodia 12/4, Coimbatore 143 Lakshmi 70, Madura 39/6, Mettur 324/8. Radhakrishna 177, Rajalaksmi 72, Ranga Vilas 55/8, Trav Rayons 4/2, Trichinopoly 10/10.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cement 70/12, F. A. C. T 5/2, Mettur Chem. 5/13.

LONDON BULLION

LONDON, March 16.

Silver both Spot and Forward 64d. Gold Bars Fine per oz. £12-8-0.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, March 17.

Apollo 2-12 2-1 2-11-6
Bharat 27
B. Dyeing 1050 46-4 48-12 33-12 40
C. India 235 30 31
Century 246-4 45
Colaba 95 102 100
E. Textiles 220
Finlay 264 62
Gokak 263-8 62
I. U. Defd. 1-14-6 1-14 1-14-6
I.U. Ord. 11-15 12-0-6 11-15
Indore 116-4 17-8 11-4 16-4
Laxmi 642-8
Meyer 91-4 90
Model 160 59
New Great 154
Podar 130
Simplex 184 81 81-8
Svadeshi 264 65 63 64-8 62-8
Swan 320
Tata Mills 51-8 52
Vishnu 217-8
C. P. Rly. 112
Scindia 12-9 12-9-6 12-7
Baroda 121
Central 82-4 81-12 82 81 81-4
Central New 84 84-8
Imperial Old 1776-4 75
Imperial New 435 32-8
India 175 74
Union 7-2
U. Commercial 42-12 42-8
Ahmedabad 129-6.
Andhra 1437-8.
Suburban 152-8 53-12 50 51-14.
Hydro 153 52 52-8.
Hydro Pref. 130.
Power 1532-8 35.
B.I.G 15-10.
New India 56.
B. Steel 19-15 20-3 19-6.
I. Iron 28-13 28-12 28-15 28-1.
Tata Defd. 1592-8 93-12 92-8 81-4 70 71-4.
Tata Ord. 319 -9-8 15-8 16.
Tata IInd Pref 139-8 39-12 39-4 39-8.
Alcock 290 90-10 86-4.
A.C.C. 150-12 51-4 49-12.
Belapur 226 24 25.
B B Old 410 11-4 5 7-8.
B B New 137-8 35.
B.B Petrol 1-3-6 1-3-9.
B.I.C. 9
I. Bleaching 147 48.
I. Copper 2-2-6.
P. Const 85-8 82.
Tata Chem 11-2 11 11-1.
Tata Oil 45-8 46.
Wimco 225 25-10 23-12.

SPECIAL

Ahmedabad Elec New 77-8
B I Suburban Elec New 143-12
Broacha Conversion 202
Madhawji Conversion 302

SMALL DECLINE IN WOOL PRICES

Messrs. J. Hardacre and Co. have issued the following report:—

BRADFORD

Combined with the slight falls in wool prices in some primary markets and the buying resistance to the prevailing levels, top prices have tended to ease somewhat during the past week. The delivery position has also improved and the extent of the lowering of quotations for tops is approximately 3d. per lb. for Merinos, 2d. per lb. for fine Crossbreds and 1d. per lb. for medium Crossbreds. The market is now on a more or less firm level and with reduced supplies coming forward to the auction centres it has been found necessary to curtail some of the sales in Australia.

LIVERPOOL

There was a total clearance of the 45,000 bales offered at prices which, by comparison with the last London sales, showed increases of 2-1/2 to 5 per cent for Merinos, 7-1/2 per cent for fine Crossbreds and par to 5 per cent for medium Crossbreds. The prices paid were more or less on a level with those prevailing at the primary centres.

SYDNEY

The market continued firm on the previous week's levels with good competition from the U.K. and the Continent.

MELBOURNE

Competition here was keen from all sources including the U.S.A. Prices showed a decline with last month's auctions at the same place of up to 5 per cent for Merinos and 10 per cent for fine Crossbreds on the first day, but much of the loss on Merinos was made up on the second day.

NEWCASTLE

Competition brisk with prices firm on the level of those prevailing at Sydney

U.S.A. WOOL PRODUCTION

Official figures just issued from Washington show that the total production of wool in the U.S.A. during 1949 was only 253.35 million pounds. This is the lowest production for many years and represents only 62 per cent of the average annual production between 1938 and 1947 which was 407.84 million pounds.

WOOL PRICES

The following table shows wool prices in pence per pound, clean cost for wool bought at London or Dominion sales:

	1946 June	1950 Feb.
70's	38¼	134
64's	37	125
60's	35½	111
58's	34	89
56's	31½	75
50's	25½	54½
48's	24	52
46's	23½	53

TOP PRICES

The following are average prevailing rates for Colonial Oilcombed Tops, "ex Bradford", at the close of business on the 14th instant:—

70's Super	153d.
64's Warp	146d.
60's Super	124d
58's Super	102d.
56's Carded	85d
50's Carded	64d.
48's Carded	61d.
46's Carded	60d.

Calcutta Shares Quietly Dull

CALCUTTA, March 17.

The market ruled quiet and dull with regard to the speculative counters. Other shares also underwent easier trend. Following are today's final transactions upto 1.45 p.m.:—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES:

Three per cent Govt. paper 97/6 small lots, three per cent loan 1986 96/14 odd lot, three per cent loan 1951/54 101/5 s lot, three per cent loan 1959/61 101/3/6 three percent loan 1957 101/8 s lot.

BANKS:

Hindustan Mercantile 19/-, United Commercial 44/- s lot,.

COTTONS:

Cawnpore Textiles 10/2, Elgin Mills 15/4, New Victoria ordy 2/-, Ditto pref 4/2.

COALS:

Burrakur 11/13, East India 31/12 ct, New Beerbhoom 13/2, Katras Jherriah 30/12, Western Bengal 4/3.

JUTES:

Belvedere 203/-, Champdany 154/- Delta 184/-, s o lot, Fort Gloster 283/ s o lot, Ganges 222/-, Howrah 23/10. India 126/-.

ENGINEERINGS

Arthur Butler 10/-, Brit. Engineering 13/- ct., Indian Iron 28/5, Kumardhubi Eng. 7/9, Indian Steel and Wire Products 45/8, Marshalls 6/13, Steel Corp. 20/3, Textile Machinery 6/11.

MISCELLANEOUS

Burma Corp. 2/10, Indian Copper 2/2, Consolidated Tin annas twelve, Askam Bengal Cement 6/10 ct., Sone Valley Cement 5/12, Angelo Bros. 24/2, BIC 8/6, Calcutta Trams 14/12 s o lot, Indian National Airways 2/15, P and C Osler 5/1, Jardine Henderson 18/8, Martin Burn. 15/6, British Burma Petrol 1/3, Midnapore Zemindary 54/-, Calcutta landing and shipping 1/10 s lot, India Steamship 6/8.

SUGARS:

Champaran 19/6.

TEAS:

Dibrugarh 10/13.

MALAYAN RUBBER FOR RUSSIA

PENANG, March 17 (PTI-Reuter).—Malaya is to send Russia some 15,000 tons of rubber this month.

One ship is loading about 8,000 tons from Malayan ports and another is due to take another consignment next week.

Both ships are destined for Odessa.

According to official Penang trade statistics, Russia re-entered the local rubber market last month purchasing 1,685 tons

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

ALEXANDRIA, March 16.

KARNAK:	
March	73.90+167
May	74.60+180
July	74.40+180
November	75.50+175
ASHMOUNI:	
April	71.60+275
June	72.05+260
August	65.85+195
October	58.40+260

INCREASED LIQUIDATION IN NEAR MONTHS IN N. Y. COTTON

Wall Street Market Maintains Upward Trend

NEW YORK, March 16.

Prices advanced under the leadership of deferred with the exception of the spot month which came under the pressure of liquidation as a result of the issuance of 28 additional notices. Renewed demand was partially touched off by a reported new ECA cotton credit authorisation totalling 20,850,000 dollars to several foreign countries and reports that the agency will spend as much on cotton export financing in the next fiscal year as the present fiscal period.

Increased profit-taking and hedges eventually stalled the upturn. Prices receded latterly reflecting renewed liquidation of old crops principally May, possibly influenced by a further increase in certificated stocks and profit-taking in new crops which encountered reduced trade off-take. The session closed barely steady with sales estimated at 95,000 bales.

A cotton seat was sold at 5,900 dollars an advance of 400 from the last sale. Currently the price is 5.500 bid and 6,000 asked.

NEW YORK COTTON

March	31.67—03
May	32.17—05
July	32.19—04
October	30.26+02
Middling Spot	32.67—03

New York Cotton May Highest 32.28 at 10.21 a.m., Lowest 32.17 at 3-00 p.m.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

March	31.40—02
May	31.84—03
July	31.97—04
October	30.18+02
Middling Spot	31.75+10

WALL STREET MARKET

The market continued its upward trend this morning with leading issues advancing upto one dollar. Buying orders were very heavy at the opening of business with the tickers dropping behind. Increased profit-taking restricted advances to fractions at midday. Allied chemical after gaining further four dollars to 229 fell sharply to 221.

Buying favourites, included leading steels, motors, oils, rails, electric manufacturings, utilities, and department stores. Oils were in demand despite the uncertainty over the gasoline price outlook. At noon the averages were industrials 208.20 and rails 56.26. While under the day's best levels due to the weight of profit-taking in the afternoon the market was still able to show a fair amount of mostly small fractional gains.

The market turned erratic near the close with some sections including rails, containers foods and steels, moving higher and other affected by steady profit-taking. The session closed steady with on balance gains of mostly upto one dollar.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, March 16.

American Telephone and Telegraph	151-1/8
Amerex Holding Co.	34-1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	29-1/4
Chase National Bank	39
Firestone Tyre	60-1/4
General Electric	46-6.8
General Motors	77
Ingersol Rand	69-1/4
International Nickel	26-5/8
National City Bank	48
New York Central Rail Road	13-3 8
Sinclair Oil Corp	23-7/8
Socony Vacuum Oil	16-7/8
Texas Corporation	63-3/8
Union Carbide	43-5/8
U. S. Smelting and Refining	34-5 8
U. S. Steel Common	31-7/8
Western Union	21-5/8

Total number of shares which changed hands during the day was 3,060,000.

The Highest and Lowest U. S. Steel trading prices were 32-1 4 and 31-7/8 respectively.

CHICAGO GRAINS MARKET

CHICAGO, March 16.

After moving indecisively with a good part of the activity centering in evening up March contracts, prices rallied under the leadership of nearby soyabean deliveries. Wheat was aided by the failure of predicted rains to materialise and reports that Government was buying cash wheat on the pacific coast. No new export business was reported overnight.

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, March 16

March	2.29-7/8
May	2.20-7/8
July	1.97-1/4
September	1.97-7/8

LONDON COPRA MARKET

LONDON, March 16

COPRA: The copra market was quiet with prices tending lower Philippines March/April was offiffered at 197-1/2 dollars per ton free on board and Straits/Dutch East Indies fair merchantable March/April at £81-3-4 c.i.f.

COCONUT OIL: Coconut oil was quiet with Straits March/April shipment in bulk quoted at £125 per ton c.i.f Ceylon was unquoted

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, March 16

	£
2-1/2 p.c British Consols	69
3-1/2 p.c Conversion Loan 1961	91-15/16
4. p.c. Funding Loan 1960 or after	106-9/16
3-1/2 p.c. War Loan on or after Dec. 1st 1952	91-3/8
Chartered Bank of India	9-11/16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	85
National Bank of India	31-7/8

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 5,666

LONDON WHEAT

LONDON, March 16.

Australian Wheat 121/8 March April.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, March 17. (PTI-Reuter) With activity in domestic issues held in check by political uncertainty, the result of Britain's recent "Razor Edge" election, interest in London Stock Exchange to day was confined to overseas stocks.

Rubber shares were in demand and moved higher in an active market and there was good and apparently unsatisfied inquiry for oil shares. Most issues in both the sections were wanted and ended the week on a strong note. Speculators were giving some attention to foreign bonds and rails. German loans showed useful gains while among rails there was a marked firmness in Manilla "A" and "B" debentures.

Domestic issues were neglected and tended lower. Fractional declines were shown by British Government funds and there were many falls of few pence in industrials. Trading in these issues expected to remain small in coming weeks whilst awaiting the United Kingdom budget day.

Short term bulls were unloading in the Kaffir Market. Prices eased after an initial firmness following unions "no change" budget. Some Freestaters however were firm on a good borehole result

CONTINENTAL STOCK EXCHANGES

PARIS, March 16.

The weakness of gold provoked renewed firmness of French rentes with the three per cent perpetual and the five per cent 1949 well to the fore. Elsewhere activity in domestics was bolstered by buying apparently for account of Swiss financial institutions. Public attention centered on Bank of Indo-China. Among internationals, Rio Tinto and Royal Dutch recovered and oils tended higher apart from Mexican Eagle.

BRUSSELS: Rubbers held centre stage as firmness developed in actives dealings bringing advances of several francs. Sentiment was generally better although this was not always translated into quotable price changes.

AMSTERDAM: Better feeling prevailed on the stock market with prices tending higher especially in plantations. Internationals were generally well maintained.

Ahmedabad Share Market

AHMEDABAD, March 17

Market observed a further setback and closed with a bearish sentiment

Fluctuations: Calico opened 257 highest 258 8, lowest 253 12

Arvind opened 733, highest 736 lowest 721.

Ambica opened 216, highest 317 lowest 312.

Deffered opened 1585, highest 1587 lowest 1563

Closing quotations: Calico 256, Arvind 725, Ambica 314, Deffered 1569, Jupitor 260, Saraspur 280, Marsdon 148 Monogram 140. Ashok 353 12, Bhalkia 95.

Payment rates: Calico 255 Arvind 725, Ambica 315, Deffered 1570, Jupitor 260, Saraspur 280, Marsdon 150, Monogram 140.

POPULARISE SWADESHI ABROAD

Mr. Barve's Appeal To The Youth

(From A Correspondent)

POONA, March 17.

"Export drive of Indian goods in foreign markets is the first and foremost need of the day and I advise Indian youths to devote themselves to this mission instead of being merely agents of foreign Companies, just as the present capitalist who is nothing more than a broker of foreign manufacturers."

This was the message given by Mr. D. B. Barve, the pioneer of aggressive Swadeshi movement, in his lecture last Wednesday in Poona.

He further said that within last 36 years he had participated in more than 500 exhibitions in India and abroad and sold Swadeshi goods worth lacs of rupees (ranging from ordinary incomsticks to fine artwares) in foreign markets.

He further added that as compared with the old days better opportunities awaited the Ind

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

'LITTLE PROGRESS IN FOREIGN RELATIONS'

MEMBER'S CRITICISM IN PARLIAMENT

NEW DELHI, March 17, (PTI).

PARLIAMENT today took up consideration of the demands for grants for the Ministry of External Affairs.

Seth Govind Das, (Madhya Pradesh) speaking after the policy statement of Prime Minister Pandit Nehru, said that "no great progress had been made in our foreign relations. The relations with Pakistan had deteriorated. Short of war, the only way-out of the problem of minorities in Pakistan now remained an exchange of population.

Describing the Indian Press as the "greatest supporter and friend" of the Governmnet, Seth Govind Das regretted the Prime Minister should have criticised it in his statement. It might be that some papers were not completely free from blame. Such papers should have been specified. He wanted the Government to adopt a more realistic policy towards Indian nationals abroad.

Mr. D. P. Karmarkar (Bombay) praising the foreign policy asked the Government of India, to "develop self-confidence and abandon the idea of judging ourselves from what others say". India had maintained a "slow and steady" progress in the international field. But in economic matters, India had not had sufficient representation in the United Nations. India should take full advantage of the scheme of technical assistance to under-developed countries formulated by the United Nations.

DEMOCRACY V. COMMUNISM

Mr. Frank Anthony (Madhya Pradesh) said India's foreign policy was linked with the issue of Democracy versus Communism. It would be "dangerous self-delusion" to think that Communism, in the last analysis, would respect their neutrality. Communism knew what it wanted and one of its wants was India. India's frontiers lay on Indo-China and Tibet. If Indo-China fell to Communism, it would only be a matter of time before Burma and Indonesia fell victims.

Pleading for India's support to those who were fighting Communism, he said that people called Bao Dai "A puppet" but he knew that Ho Chi Minh had "actively allied" himself with Communism. Even India's moral help would help these powers in their fight against Communism and it should be given. Elucidation of India's policy was necessary in regard to Tibet also.

Mr. Anthony said: "India's best interests will be served if notice is given that India has been alerted and for the sake of survival, she will not only maintain an attitude of neutrality but where necessary will take positively decisive action."

Mr. Hussain Imam (Bihar) said he could see no reason why Pakistan should have rejected the "unexceptionable" suggestions of Pandit Nehru in regard to the East Bengal situation. India had been doing her best to protect the minorities. Pakistan should make her minorities contented.

"It is in the interests of Muslims of India that I say that the minorities in Pakistan must be contented. It is not possible for any Government in power in India to give us protection if the minorities are not well treated in East Bengal," he declared.

Mr. Imam said that probably the publication by "Dawn" of the exaggerated report of the killing of ten thousand Muslims in Calcutta "has done more harm to the Muslims than any other single cause".

DISAPPOINTMENT

Mr. Thirumal Rao (Madras) expressed his disappointment with the Prime Minister's statement in regard to Bengal. While the Muslims in West Bengal had left of their own volition, he said, Hindus in East Bengal were coming away because of fear. It must be made plain to Pakistan that if she wanted war "she will get it in the neck", he added.

Mr. Lakshmi Kant Maitra (West Bengal) also criticised the Prime Minister's statement on the Bengal situation and said: "The Prime Minister has completely failed to appreciate the situation". The Prime Minister had also "gone out of the way" to attack the Press. The Press had been exercising a great deal of restraint and only recently started publishing "what the Government of India's Information Department had been doling out and that too only factual news without comments."

Did the Prime Minister believe that the proposed joint declaration would be respected by Pakistan, he asked adding, high hopes had been raised by his two visits to Calcutta but his statements would only accentuate the feelings of the people. Instead of making the declaration, it would even be better if it was plainly said that Pakistan was foreign territory and the way in which she treated her minorities was not India's concern. "Let us frankly say that for the time being we cannot do anything", he said.

FOREIGN SETTLEMENTS

Mr. K. Hanumanthaiya said that the "Quit India" policy which the Congress had adopted in regard to the British must be logically followed in respect of French and Portuguese Settlements. But so far the Government of India had been adopting a policy of hesitancy which had encouraged the colonial powers to put forward legal disabilities in order to get the transfer of settlements postponed indefinitely.

Referring to the Indo-Pakistan problem, he said that "poetic justice" must be allowed to operate in regard to former Muslim Leaguers who fought for the establishment of Pakistan and for "every man driven away from Pakistan we must send one from here to Pakistan".

"So long as there is peace in Pakistan", he said, "I would never suggest exchange of population, but if by any chance Pakistan forces the minority out, I would suggest the Government of India should take up the question of exchange in a more human plane".

TREATY WITH RUSSIA

Mr. H. V. Kamath (Madhya Pradesh) felt the Prime Minister's reference to the Press in the morning was "unfortunate."

The other points made by Mr. Kamath were: external publicity should be improved and Pakistan propaganda counteracted: Israel should be given 'de jure' and 'de facto' recognition: careful watch should be kept over expenditure on embassies abroad: India should conclude treaty of friendship with the U.S.S.R. and other countries.

Pleading for better external publicity, Mr. B. Shiva Rao asked whether India had taken advantage of the incidents like the 'Iron Curtain' over East Bengal and the fact that in spite of that, 50 Press correspondents functioning in India were able to send news to Pakistan, and put it across to countries like the United States. He wanted information services in important countries to be strengthened at the cost of those places less important countries.

NEHRU'S INTERVENTION

Intervening in the debate, the Prime Minister referred to Pandit Lakshmi Kant Maitra's speech which was "in terms of high emotion and righteous indignation" and said he would like to elucidate certain points made in his speech earlier in the day. He had not touched all the aspects of the East Bengal situation which had been made but had made a wide survey of India's relations with Pakistan, both in India's domestic politics and international politics. "Our relations or absence of relations with Pakistan" played an important part.

Pandit Maitra had spoken with emotion about what had happened in East Bengal and the letters and messages he had received on the sufferings which people in East Bengal had suffered. As for himself (Pandit Nehru) he had sufficient sources to know the horrors that had happened there.

Pandit Nehru said: "Because of that and because of the reaction they produce in my mind I have to be very careful because I happen to hold a responsible position and decisions of mine are not merely expressions of opinion but they may be translated into action. Therefore, because I am liable to be emotional excited and indignant, I see to it that I am not led away by emotion, indignation or excitement." Though "normally" he did not "tighten" himself, he had done it in the present instance because "the responsibilities and consequences" were too great.

"That does not mean I am not aware of what is happening," Pandit Nehru continued "It is because of the very nature of the crisis and the far-reaching consequences that flow from it from any direction that I hesitate to speak in language which is not restrained."

The Prime Minister referred to the proposed declaration and said whether the declaration was made or not depended on other factors. It merely repeated something which he had said and the other party had said. Whether they could keep up to it or not was another matter. To some extent, it had been given effect to now. What Mr. Maitra said was true. All those things had happened but for the present, things were not happening. Whether they would happen again or not was another matter.

Clarifying his reference to the Indian Press, the Prime Minister said: "What I said was I cannot again congratulate our newspapers as I did previously. I was obviously referring to a few newspapers. I am coming from Calcutta and I was referring to a few papers in Calcutta. I may rather not mention them. I also said that I can understand their excitement and lack of restraint. Nevertheless, occasion demands restraint, whatever the provocation."

He said he had referred to incidents in the Punjab, Sind and East Bengal and about what might be called "squeezing out" of the minorities. "Some said it was a deliberate plan: some said it was not deliberate at the top but it was deliberate at the bottom or somewhere in the middle."

The Prime Minister said: "The very conception of the State that the Pakistan Government had, gives not only a certain inferior status to those who did not fit in and who do not belong to the majority community but as a consequence of other happenings in past history gives them all the time a sense of insecurity. And because you live in a certain atmosphere of suppression, it is transformed into a dangerous situation what would otherwise have been a local incident. That is the problem."

Pandit Nehru added: "Whatever the normal responsibility of a State to any other State or its people, there is a peculiar relationship between the people in India and the people in Pakistan." He had, in this connection, made a reference to their colleagues in the Frontier Province and also to the incidents in East Bengal.

"I had then said we could not rid ourselves of the feelings we have for them or ultimate responsibility. Therefore, the problem comes to this. We owe it to those in East Bengal who may be in danger to give them protection in our territory or to give them protection in their own territory if there is no other way and circumstances demand it (cheers).

FRIENDLY PRESSURE

"The kind of protection that they can get in their own territory can only come to them, so long as the existing affairs continue, through the Government that controls that territory whether you like it or not. There is no other way. That Government functions according to its own wishes plus also according to circumstances in which it is placed by other events whatever it may be. We have to deal with them. It may be friendly pressure from us or it may be more than a friendly pressure from us. Whatever it may be you have to function through that Government.

TRUSTING THE WORD

"If we make a declaration, you may be right in asking, How can you trust that Government? In the final analysis, the word of a country is trusted only to the extent that it can keep the word. The consequences of breaking that word are greater. That is the ultimate sanction behind trusting that word of the country. In any event, whether we trust it or not, when there is a Government to deal with the situation we have to deal with that Government. You cannot ignore it. If that word is given it has a certain positive value and effect on its own people and on other people. Secondly, it takes us from the first step to the second or the third step that becomes necessary."

Referring to Mr. Hanumanthaia's suggestion for exchange of population, Pandit Nehru said: "It is utter nonsense. It is too serious a matter for people to talk even nonsense about."

Mr. Hanumanthaia said that the fact that the Prime Minister had not been able to give an alternative solution, justified his solution. "I challenge him to make an alternative solution."

NO SOLUTION

Pandit Nehru said that a solution of that sort was no solution at all, because it would take a generation or at least half a generation. Basic problems could not be solved suddenly. A nation, kept at a "boiling point" for years could not survive. The nation would "have to burst up or something else would happen."

Meanwhile, they were keeping the doors open for those who wanted to come away from East Bengal. But the large numbers continued to remain behind. "Those who remain behind are in a sense our responsibility. We will not tolerate any danger coming to them whether from this side or on the other side. It is the only solution. How to do it, when to do it and in what manner to do it is another matter."

The Prime Minister continued: "We have to watch step by step. In doing so we have to keep our head and control our emotions. It is too serious a matter affecting our kith and kin and generation and may be the whole future of India. It is a terrible responsibility."

H-BOMB BETTER

Pandit Nehru recalled his morning speech and his mention of the Hydrogen bomb and said, "I have felt sometimes that the Hydrogen bomb, very bad as it is, is preferable to the kind of thing we have seen and heard in recent months and weeks. It is preferable because it destroys completely. If the world is not fit to continue, let it be destroyed completely. Let us not live as beasts and go down to the level of beasts.

"This is a challenge to this generation, to our Government and to this House. Are you going to fight this barbarism and bestiality and lack of civilization? We have to fight it and you cannot fight evil by evil and barbarism by barbarism. You have to fight by standing up on a civilized plane.

"Therefore, I venture to put it that in realising our responsibility to our kith and kin in East Bengal, I say, we must try to find ways and means which adhere to the ideals of civilization, the ideals we have held all along. Otherwise, apart from losing all the values we have had, even from an opportunist point of view, we will go to pieces, I am extremely sorry and express my regret for any word which might have hurt to Pandit Lakshmi Kant Maitra."

PUBLICITY

Mr. Raj Bahadur (Rajasthan) criticised the foreign publicity machinery of the Government and said that "there is something essentially wrong in the attitude of the American people towards us."

The attitude of the United States Government, he said, was "unfriendly" towards India and they should be told that "unless they behave, India shall revive contacts with China and other South-East Asian countries."

Sardar Bhupinder Singh Mann (East Punjab) described the Prime Minister's speech as "very disappointing," and said, "It is really presumptuous to talk of peace in the world and India's contribution to it, when we cannot solve our own domestic problems."

After Sardar Mann had concluded, the Chair announced that Deputy Minister, Dr. B. V. Keskar, would reply to the debate tomorrow and adjourned the House.

MUSLIM, BELIEVED SPY, ARRESTED

Maps Of India's Cities Found On His Person

(From Our Correspondent)

KALYAN, Friday.

A Muslim Resident of Secunderabad, Mohamad Saddique, while moving about in a suspicious manner in the Kalyan Refugee camps on Thursday was arrested by the Camp Police. On search maps of all important cities of India were found with him. It is further learnt that before the police action in Hyderabad in 1948 September he was serving as an orderly to ex-Capt. Nasrulla Baig of Hyderabad.

He is suspected to be a spy from Pakistan. He was removed to Thana jail.

NATIONAL SAVINGS SCHEME

Intended To Help Middle Class

OOTACAMUND, March 17 (PTI): Mr. R. K. Shanmukham Chetty, former Finance Minister of the Government of India, said here that the people of India had not realised the elementary principles underlying the national savings movement. "In fact even the State governments had not understood the significance of it," he added.

Mr. Chetty, who was addressing a meeting organised in connection with the National Savings Week celebrations, said that the Central Government were anxious that the middle class should be encouraged to save money, because they were the people who were suffering the most. In order to help them the Government had brought the National Savings Scheme.

He suggested that in every office and in every factory national savings groups should be formed and people made to appreciate the benefits of the scheme.

PLAY FAIR BY MINORITY

Dr. Hasan's Plea

MADRAS, March 17 (PTI): Dr. M. S. Hasan, member of the Madhya Pradesh Legislative Assembly and a former Minister, today asked Muslims in India to make it "unmistakably clear" to the Pakistan Government that "its systematic harassment of the Hindu minority in East Bengal was unislamic and was against all canons of civilised Government".

Dr. Hasan said that as a member of the Muslim minority "I am proud to say that we have received the greatest consideration from our Hindu brethren. The Congress Governments in various States have shown the greatest solicitude for the welfare of the Muslim Community".

"The manner in which the Muslim minority is being treated with consideration in India can be held out as an example to other countries of the world as to how minorities should be treated," Dr. Hasan added.

THAI RICE FOR OUR JUTE

Minister's View

BOMBAY, Friday: Thailand is fully defended against Communist infiltration, according to Mr. Luang Phinit Akson, Thailand Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in India.

Mr. Akson accompanied by his secretary and Wing Commander Dawe Chullasapaya, Air Attache, to the Thai legation in New Delhi, arrived in Bombay by air from Colombo today en route to New Delhi.

The party was sojourning in Colombo for seven days to receive the 22-year-old King of Thailand on his return from Europe by sea.

The Thai envoy said: "The relations between India and Thailand are very friendly and cordial. I am trying my utmost to promote the good relations, especially in the commercial field. Thailand wants jute goods and gunny bags from India in exchange of rice"—(PTI).

ESCORTS FOR TRAINS

Ahmedabad Order

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, March 17.

Escorts have been ordered for trains coming from Kathiawar and Delhi to Ahmedabad after reports of incidents, involving three deaths, during the week, on the line.

Ahmedabad is quiet. Both Congres workers and the police are keeping a vigilant watch.

Messrs. Ravishankar Shukla, Krishnalal Shah and Vinor Chandra Shah, members of the Provincial Congress Committee and the Ahmedabad Municipality, have appealed to the Muslims of Ahmedabad to condemn and raise their voice against the barbarism in East Bengal by holding huge meetings in mosques and the Shaukat Maidan from where the call of Pakistan was given by Leaguers once, in order to prove their loyalty and thereby strengthen the hands of Government.

SETTLING CHINESE IN MALAYA

Will Take Time, Says Griffiths

LONDON, March 17, (PTI-Reuter): Colonial Secretary James Griffiths told Parliament yesterday that the settlement of the 400,000 Chinese squatters in Malaya was a formidable task which would inevitably take time.

In a written reply to a question asking what progress had been made in the matter, he said: "The principle has been accepted by State and Settlement Governments that wherever possible squatters should be settled, and given title to land in the area where they already live, but that where settlement of this kind is not possible, they should be moved to other areas.

KANPUR, March 16. (PTI): The second annual session of the East India Railwaymen's Congress will be held at Kanchrapara near Calcutta on April 22 and 23 under the presidentship of Mr. Hari Har Nath Shastri Sentral Secretary I. N. T. U. C., it is learnt.

A Wreath At Rajghat

Her Excellency the Naingandaw Thamadagadaw, wife of the President of the Union of Burma, laying a wreath at Mahatma Gandhi's 'samadhi', Rajghat, on March 16. Appearing behind Her Excellency is Mr. O. V. Ramadorai, Deputy Chief of Protocol, Government of India.

DO NOT RELY ON HELP FROM INDIA

Seek Allies Nearer Home: Advice To E. Bengal Hindus

BOMBAY, Friday.

"PATIENCE and realism will yield greater dividends than impetuosity and desperate efforts which will only aggravate the situation beyond repair," said Mr. M. N. Roy in a statement on the plight of the Hindus in East Bengal.

Sympathising with the suffering Hindus Mr. Roy said:

"The present position is intolerable for the Hindus in East Bengal; and for the sake of fairness, it should be granted that the Muslims in the East Bengal are not any better off. It is difficult to sympathise with the latter; their community has got what it wanted; if they are left in the lurch, none but the short-sighted leaders of their community can be legitimately blamed for their misfortune. In the moments of thoughtless enthusiasm, they themselves wanted Pakistan; but they like their unlucky brethren in other parts of India could not find their place in the sun. That is sheer bad luck, they must put up with it.

DESERVE SYMPATHY

"But the sad plight of the Hindus in East Bengal is not of their own making. Therefore they deserve greater sympathy. One can give them their due without being vindictive in the attitude towards the Muslims of West Bengal. Patience and realism will yield greater dividends than impetuosity and desperate efforts, which will only aggravate the situation beyond repair. It is easier to counsel patience than to practice it. Yet it is only a matter of commonsense, enlightened selfishness, if you please, to think before one jump perhaps from the frying pan into the fire.

It would do no good to the Hindus in East Bengal if the Government of India sent a punitive expedition to liberate them. They would be massacred 'en masse' before being liberated".

Deprecating talks of undoing Pakistan, which done good to none, and appealing for a realistic approach to the problem of salvation of the distressed Hindus Mr. Roy said."

"The Hindus must be reconciled to a fact which is wrong from their point of view. That attitude is not one of surrender. One may stoop to conquer. But for that purpose the Hindus in East Bengal must have self-confidence and there is no reason why they should not survive the present ordeal. Only let their self-confidence not be sapped by the foreign hope of being rescued by others.

A large minority, which believes itself to be superior qualitatively and happens to be so in fact, can neither be suppressed nor exterminated.

SOLUTION

"The self-reliant effort of the Hindus in East Bengal to survive the present ordeal, to be successful, must begin with an acceptance of their citizenship of Pakistan. Instead of relying upon the problematical help from outside on the basis of communal and religious solidarity, they would be more wisely advised if they sought for allies nearer home. An alliance on the basis of common political and economic interests would offer them a surer protection.

"The nightmare of being a permanent infidel minority in an Islamic state will end, and the latter itself be metamorphosed into a non-communal and secular state.

"The Hindus are debarred from joining the Muslim League. But as long as one party rule is not formally established, as citizens of the State, they are entitled to form another party which need not and should not be exclusive in any sense. It was unwise to retain the name of Congress ever after all formal organisational relations with the mother organisation were severed. The traditional hostility to Muslim aspirations remains. It cannot serve the purpose of forming a non-communal democratic alliance.

Bihar Accepts 50,000 Refugees

REHABILITATION TO START SOON

(From Our Correspondent)

PATNA, March 17 Following the Calcutta talks of the Chief Ministers of Bihar, Bengal, Orissa and Assam, with Pandit Nehru, when the latter was in Calcutta recently, the Government of Bihar, it is gathered from authoritative sources, have agreed to bear the brunt of rehabilitating 50,000 of the refugees from East Bengal.

These refugees, it is likely, will be settled in Purnea district of Bihar where some reclamation work has been recently carried out. Instead of rearing new crops, the land will be used in rehabilitating refugees. Their rehabilitation work, it is understood, will start soon.

Bihar, it is learnt, despite all the assurances from the Centre has not been paid the amount, which it is gathered ran to the tune of Rs. one crore, it spent, on the resettlement of the riot affected people of West Bengal.

The Chief Minister of Bihar, it is understood has made a frean request to the Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, to take personal interest in the matter and see that Bihar gets its due, duly promised by the Centre, as early as 1946. It will be recalled that Bihar was asked by the Centre to resettle and rehabilitate some Muslims families, who had migrated to Pakistan but later, when better senses prevailed, returned to their homes, and, also the riot affected people of West Bengal.

It is on these maps, drawn on the basis of such surveys that the engineers can design their preliminary layouts of the canals. Thus it will be clear that final levelling operations are very closely controlled by accurately fixed height data.

The State Government have just approved of a scheme for opening new libraries in Bihar at an estimated cost of Rs. 5,07,000 non recurring. Under this scheme the Sinha Library of Patna is to be taken by the Government and converted into a state Central Library and will serve as an apex of the new net work of libraries in the State.

SIND LEAGUE'S PROGRAMME

Total Conscription

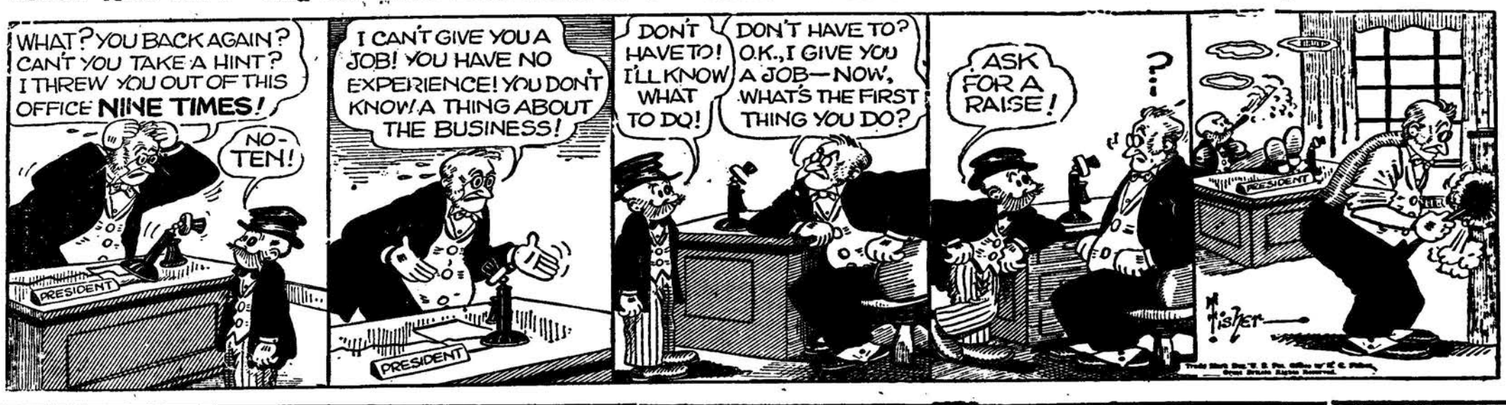
KARACHI, March 17 (PTI-Reuter): An eleven-point programme of the recently formed "Sind Provincial Muslim League, Hyderabad (Sind)" was announced here by its organizer, Pir Illahi Bux, former Premier of Sind.

The programme includes organisation of a militia "Jan Baz"—for "the service of Pakistan and Islam", absorption of all unemployed technical hands in Sind in various trades and boycott of all Bharati technical goods.

The announcement further stated that the new body would demand of the Pakistan Government "conscription in whole of Pakistan "of all able bodied young men and dissolution of the present Sind Legislative Assembly.

The programme also assured restoration of "proper rights according to Islamic socialism to the peasants and the labourers".

MUTT AND JEFF—And Jeff Never Even Heard Of The United Nations Yet — **By BUD FISHER**


WHAT? YOU BACK AGAIN? CAN'T YOU TAKE A HINT? I THREW YOU OUT OF THIS OFFICE NINE TIMES!
NO-TEN!
PRESIDENT
I CAN'T GIVE YOU A JOB! YOU HAVE NO EXPERIENCE! YOU DON'T KNOW A THING ABOUT THE BUSINESS!
PRESIDENT
DON'T HAVE TO! I'LL KNOW WHAT TO DO!
DON'T HAVE TO? O.K., I GIVE YOU A JOB—NOW, WHAT'S THE FIRST THING YOU DO?
ASK FOR A RAISE!
?
PRESIDENT
Fisher

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